

TODAY'S
NEWS
TODAY



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ROOSEVELT ASKS CONGRESS FOR \$1,250,000,000 MORE FOR ORDINARY BUDGET

**NO DATE SET FOR
BALANCE; AMOUNT
FOR EMERGENCY
NEEDS DEFERRED**

Message Calls for \$6,400,-
000,000 for Fiscal Year
1937 — Predicts Gross
Public Debt of \$31,351,-
000,000.

**ESTIMATES INTEREST
AT \$805,000,000**

**CCC, Major Public Works,
and AAA Added as Per-
manent Parts of Regular
Costs — Says Figures
Prove Policy Is Succeed-
ing.**

By RAYMOND P. BRANDT,
A Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Defer-
ring recommendations for additional work relief funds, President Roosevelt today asked Congress in his annual budget message to appropriate \$6,400,000,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1936, and ending June 30, 1937. He announced that in about two months he would inform Congress in a special message how much would be needed during the next fiscal year for unemployment relief.

The \$6,400,000,000 recommended is \$1,250,000,000 more than the estimated requirements for the current fiscal year exclusive of the four billion dollar work relief funds appropriated last session.

The message explained that the increase of \$1,250,000,000 in the "regular" departmental budgets as distinct from the "recovery and relief" expenditures had resulted from including in the "regular" budget some of the spending heretofore grouped under emergency costs, and in the increased appropriations for national defense.

Explanation of Increase.

"This increase," the message said, "is due to (1) additional appropriations amounting to approximately \$610,000,000, including supplements to be submitted later, required to finance new legislation enacted at the last session of Congress; (2) an appropriation of \$246,000,000 to continue the operations of the Civilian Conservation Corps from March 31, 1936, to March 31, 1937; (3) an increase in specific appropriations of \$187,000,000 on account of general public works; and (4) increases in the general departmental requirements aggregating approximately \$211,000,000, due largely to the increases in the Army, Navy and Department of Agriculture."

These recommended appropriations total \$1,250,000,000.

There was no prediction in the message as to when the Federal budget would be balanced. The President said that, if the Administration's policies were continued, "steadily decreasing deficits will turn in time into steadily increasing surpluses."

Again revising his estimates of the deficit for the current fiscal year, the President forecast a gross national debt on June 30, 1936, of \$30,933,000,000, based on a gross deficit for this year of \$3,234,000,000. He also predicted a gross public debt of \$31,351,000,000 for June 30, 1937, based on a gross deficit for the next fiscal year of \$1,988,000,000, but these latter figures did not include the additional relief funds he may ask for in about two months. He estimated the annual interest charges on the 1937 public debt at \$805,000,000, as compared with the \$742,000,000 estimated for the current year.

Relief for Next Year.

At his two-hour conference with newspaper men Saturday, the President declined to give even a rough estimate of what additional funds would be needed for relief in the fiscal year 1936-1937. He was asked about it both by direct and round-

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

Sued By Her Daughter



MRS. MARYON HEWITT McCARTER

**EDEN BECOMES LEADER
OF NAVAL CONFERENCE**

French and Italian Spokesmen Out-
line Compromise Settlement
of Limitation Problem.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, automatically succeeded Sir Samuel Hoare as president of the London Naval Conference in a brief session today at which French and Italian spokesmen outlined plans for a compromise settlement of the limitation problem.

Resuming their sessions where they left off at the start of the Christmas holidays, the delegates faced a critical turn toward the security of limitation or the danger of a shipbuilding race.

The French explained and proposed introduction of a limitation plan generally following the lines of the British building program, but with announcement of projected building over a shorter period.

The Italians also gave notice they will suggest a building program and limitation plan generally similar to the British and French proposals.

An official communiqué at the conclusion of the session said three plans—British, French and Italian—now are being prepared in greater detail.

**FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW
WITH MODERATE COLD WAVE**

THE TEMPERATURES.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow, except some coldiness tonight; colder tonight and tomorrow, with moderate cold wave; lowest temperature tonight about 14.

Missouri: Partly cloudy tonight; tomorrow fair; much colder tonight and tomorrow, severe cold wave in northwest portion and moderate cold wave in east and south portions by morning.

Illinois: Cloudy, snow in east and north portions tonight; tomorrow fair; moderate cold wave tonight and tomorrow.

**NO DECISION YET ON TVA
SHOP OF \$100,000 IN JEWELRY**

Supreme Court Also Fails to Rule
on Bankhead Cotton Act.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Supreme Court adjourned today until next Monday without announcing decisions on the Tennessee Valley Act and the Bankhead Cotton Control Act.

The rulings may come a week hence or later. The majority opinion in the AAA case today contained these words: "The Bankhead Cotton Act fixed the taxing power in a more directly ministerial fashion to compel submission."

CHRISTIAN GENERAL RETURNS

Feng Yu-hsiang Takes Vice-Min-
istership at Nanking.

NANKING, China, Jan. 6.—Feng Yu-hsiang, China's so-called Christian General, emerged from retirement today to accept the Vice-Ministership of the Military Affairs Commission, a post second only to the Dictator Chiang Kai-shek.

The move was viewed as a Government effort to check any North China "sell out" to Japan, because Sung Cheh-yuan and Han Fu-chu, Northern overlords, are followers of Feng.

KILLED, 4 INJURED ON LINER.

SWANSEA, South Wales, Jan. 6.—Word was received here today that three men had been killed and four injured in an accident during last night aboard the Blue Funnel Liner Ulysses, en route to the Far East from Liverpool. The steamer left Liverpool yesterday. The cause of the accident was not known. The dead and injured were members of the crew.

**SEND NO MONEY
We trust you**

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

**HEIRESS, 22, SUES
MOTHER; SAYS SHE
WAS STERILIZED**

Miss Ann C. Hewitt Al-
leges Parent Ordered Op-
eration to Retain \$10,-
000,000 Trust.

**GIRL THOUGHT IT
WAS APPENDECTOMY**

**TWO DOCTORS IN STATEMENTS
Say That Patient Was
Feeble Minded — Her
Nurses Deny This.**

By the Associated Press.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—Ann Cooper Hewitt, 22 years old, heiress to millions, filed a \$506,000 damage suit today charging her mother, Mrs. Maryon Hewitt McCarter, had her sterilized so Mrs. McCarter never would lose the benefit of a \$10,000,000 trust fund.

The girl, asserting she innocently believed she was undergoing an appendectomy, said the operation was performed by Dr. Tilton E. Tillman and Dr. Samuel G. Boyd of San Francisco.

Both physicians issued statements saying they performed the sterilization on the mother's orders after they had examined Miss Hewitt and "found her feeble-minded, with the mentality of a child of 11 years."

The suit, however, described the operation as taking place Aug. 18, 1934, only a month before Miss Hewitt would have been 21 years old and free to marry.

The girl's father, Peter Cooper Hewitt, who died in 1921, set up the trust fund which provided his widow was to receive two-thirds of the income and his daughter one third, the portions to be divided if his widow remarried.

WHAT DAUGHTER ALLEGES.

The complaint, filed in Superior Court, alleged Mrs. McCarter has squandered hundreds of thousands of dollars of her daughter's money at such gambling resorts as the Villa D'Este, Italy; Deauville, France; Monte Carlo, Monaco, and Agua Caliente, Mexico.

It also charged Miss Hewitt was held a virtuous prisoner in her mother's luxurious penthouse here, forbidden to eat with the rest of the household and sometimes beaten by her mother.

Three trained nurses assigned to the young woman, the action declared, contradicted the description of the girl as subnormal mentally, but said she was backward from the standpoint of educational attainments.

MOTHERHOOD PROVISION.

If the girl married and had a child, Hewitt provided, her child was to receive the trust fund's income upon her death, but that if she died without motherhood, Mrs. McCarter would receive the girl's share.

Russell P. Tyler, attorney for Miss Hewitt, also announced a suit would be filed in the New Jersey Supreme Court, demanding an accounting of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The suit filed here named Mrs. McCarter, Drs. Tillman and Boyd and Mrs. Mary S. Scally, psychiatrist employed by the State Department.

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**FOUR SYSTEMATICALLY ROB
SHOP OF \$100,000 IN JEWELRY**

Workers Outside of New York Store
Do Not Realize What Is
Going On.

By the Associated Press.

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Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

AAA KNOCKED OUT BY SUPREME COURT; ABUSE OF TAX POWER

**ESSENCE OF COURT'S RULING;
MEANING OF 'WELFARE CLAUSE'**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.

Of the Government's theory that the Agricultural Adjustment Act was justified and authorized by the "General Welfare" clause of the Constitution, Justice Roberts said:

"The clause does no more than provide for taxes for general welfare. We agree Congress has the power to collect money for the general welfare. If Congress may tax for general welfare it may appropriate. Otherwise the law would be nugatory."

"It does not follow that the power is unlimited. There is a limit to the power. It must be exercised for the nation—not local welfare."

He said further, in the majority opinion that Congress' power to levy taxes was limited to the purposes expressly stated in the Constitution.

"There should be no misunderstanding as to the function of this Court in such cases. It is sometimes said that the Court assumes a power to overrule or control the action of the people's representatives."

"This is a misconception. The Constitution is the supreme law of the land, ordained and established by the people. All legislation must conform to the principles it lays down. When an act of Congress is appropriately challenged in the Court as not conforming to the constitutional mandate, the judicial branch of the Government has only one duty—to lay the article of the Constitution which is involved aside, to decide whether the latter squares with the former. All the Court does, or can do, is to announce its considered judgment upon the question. The only power it has, if such it may be called, is the power of judgment."

"Congress has no power to enforce its commands on the farmer to the ends sought by the Agricultural Adjustment Act."

"It must follow that it may not indirectly accomplish those ends by taxing and spending to purchase compliance."

"The Constitution and the entire plan of our Government negative any such use of power to tax and to spend as the act undertakes to authorize."

"The act . . . is a statutory plan to regulate and control agricultural production, a matter beyond the powers delegated to the Federal Government."

"The regulation is not in fact voluntary. . . But if the plan were one for purely voluntary co-operation it would stand no better so far as Federal power is concerned. At best it is a scheme for purchasing with Federal funds submission to a subject reserved to the states."

"Until recently no suggestion of the existence of any such power in the Federal Government has been advanced."

"The expressions of the framers of the Constitution, the decisions of this Court interpreting that instrument and the writings of great commentators will be searched in vain for any aspects to be considered—there will be three or four subsequent conferences possibly within the next three or four days."

"There will be no public announcement after today's conference and none can be expected until a final analysis of the opinions has been made."

While the White House Conference was in progress, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau said at his press conference that an inter-departmental committee had been reviewing the processing tax situation for weeks. On this committee, Morgenthau was represented by George C. Haas, economic adviser. No details were given.

REACTION IN CONGRESS: G. O. P. LEADERS ASSAIL ADMINISTRATION.

Republican leaders were jubilant over the Supreme Court decision declaring the AAA unconstitutional.

Commenting on the first news of the decision, which spread rapidly through Senate and House, they did not attempt to conceal their rejoicing at this newest blow to the New Deal. They felt that the sweeping decision of Justice Roberts presents the Democrats with a political dilemma which it will not be easy to solve.

While they looted the place a group of Radio City employees worked outside removing Christmas decorations, oblivious to what was occurring.

GOING BARS WORTH \$20,000 STOLEN.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Jan. 6.—The theft of five gold bars valued at more than \$20,000, was reported to police by the American Smelting & Refining Co. yesterday.

ITALIANS REPORT THEY DESTROYED ETHIOPIAN CAMP

Say Enemy Suffered 150 Casualties in Sharp Skirmish Near Dolo on the Southern Front.

TANKS SUPPORT TROOPS IN FIGHT

Patrol Operations in Northern Sectors — Intensive Air Bombing Activity at Various Points.

By the Associated Press.
ROME, Jan. 6.—A sharp skirmish on the southern front, in which the Ethiopians suffered more than 150 casualties and lost an encampment on the Ganale Dorya River, about 25 miles north of Dolo, was reported today in the official Italian war communiqué.

The communiqué follows:
"Hostile groups have been repelled in small patrol encounters in Tembien (the northern front) and near the confluence of the Omo and Gheva Rivers. On our side two tanks and two natives were killed, and one Italian officer, one Italian soldier and two natives wounded."

"On the Somaliland front our detachments of Dubats occupied in the last few days Amino in the Ganale Dorya region of Malacato.

"News was received of an Ethiopian concentration in the Aeri locality on the right of the Ganale Dorya. Jan. 1 and Jan. 2, our Dubats, supported by tanks, reached Aeri and attacked the Ethiopian camp, driving out the enemy after a sharp fight and destroying the encampment."

"The adversary left on the ground over 150 dead and wounded. On our side, one Italian soldier and four natives were killed and 15 natives wounded."

"Aviation has been most active along this front."

The latest official casualty list says 320 members of Italian forces in East Africa were killed and 14 were missing in battles between the start of hostilities, early in October, and Dec. 31.

DAGGAB BUR REPORTED DESTROYED IN BOMBING BY ITALIAN.

(Copyright, 1936, by the Associated Press.)
ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 6.—The Italian armies have started the most intensive air bombing activity of their African campaign, Ethiopian authorities said today, in an attempt to halt advances by native forces on all fronts.

Aerial squadrons, dropping bombs and using machine gun fire, were reported officially to have destroyed Daggab Bur and an Egyptian Red Cross unit on the southern front, where three columns under Ras Desta Demtu, son-in-law of Emperor Haile Selassie, have been moving slowly against the army of Gen. Rodolfo Graziani.

On the northern front, where a force under War Minister Ras Mulugeta and four other commanders has been waging a campaign, official communiques said renewed Italian air raids were directed against important cities and troop concentration centers.

The latest Government advises told of at least two aerial attacks on the southern front and three on the northern front, following the Dolo bombardment a week ago today, in which a Swedish Red Cross unit was destroyed. Officials were unable to give the exact number of casualties.

COMMUNIQUES ABOUT BOMBINGS.

One communiqué, describing the bombing Saturday of Daggab Bur, behind the southern front, about 125 miles southeast of Harar, said:

"The whole town and also the Egyptian Red Cross were destroyed. The number of victims is unknown."

The same communiqué, reporting a second aerial assault the day on the southern front, said:

"Other Italian planes bombed the Kopen region of the south front at 3 p.m. Saturday, without taking any victims."

This second bombing had given rise to reports that Harar itself, second city of Ethiopia and capital of Harar Province, was being bombed.

(British war office maps place a Khora about 100 miles west of Harar, on the railroad between Addis Ababa and Djibouti, French Somaliland.)

Of the three newly-reported air raids on the northern front, official advices said one extended as far south as Debra Tabor, another important Ethiopian city less than 50 miles east of Lake Tana, headwaters of the Blue Nile and British power interest center.

"Jan. 2, three planes dropped many bombs on Debra and Debra Tabor, without taking any victims," a communiqué said. "Dec. 28, the region about Amba Alaji was bombed. Four were killed and many wounded."

Amba Alaji, 35 miles south of the main Italian lines at Makale, has been a principal concentration point for the Northern Ethiopian forces and a major objective for Italy's northern army.

Another communiqué reported:

"Saturday six planes bombed the

New York Mayor in Action



FIORELLO H. LaGUARDIA
SPEAKING at the formal inauguration of the \$12,500,000 Ten Eyck Houses development, a PWA project in Brooklyn. Administrator Ickes also participated in the ceremonies.

DISSENTING OPINION BY JUSTICE STONE

He Says AAA Tax Is Valid
Levy Intended for General Welfare.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Justice Stone, in his dissenting opinion in the Agricultural Adjustment Act decision in the Supreme Court today, said:

"The present stress of widely held and strongly expressed difference of opinion of the wisdom of the Agricultural Adjustment Act makes it important, in the interest of clear thinking and sound result," he said, "to emphasize at the outset certain propositions which should have controlling influence in determining the validity of the act."

They are:

"1. The power of courts to declare a statute unconstitutional is subject to two guiding principles of decision which ought never to be absent from judicial consciousness. One is that courts are concerned only with the power to enact laws, not with their wisdom.

"The other is that, while unconstitutional exercise of power by the executive and legislative branches of the Government is subject to judicial restraint, the only check upon our own exercise of power is our own sense of self-restraint."

"For the removal of unwise laws from the statute books appeal lies not to the courts but to the ballot and to the processes of democratic government."

"2. The constitutional power of Congress to levy an excise tax upon the processing of agricultural products is not questioned."

"The present levy is held invalid, not for any want of power in Congress to lay such a tax to defray public expenditures, including those for general welfare, but because the use to which its proceeds are put is disapproved."

"As the present depressed state of agriculture is nationwide in its extent and effects, there is no basis for saying that the expenditure of public money in aid of farmers is not within the specifically granted power of Congress to levy taxes to provide for the general welfare."

"The opinion of the court does not declare otherwise."

No Question of Flat-Fixed Tax.

"No question of a flat-fixed tax imposed from time to time by fiat of the Secretary of Agriculture, or of unauthorized delegation of legislative power, is now presented."

"The schedule of rates imposed by the Secretary in accordance with the original command of Congress has since been specifically adopted and confirmed by act of Congress, which has declared that it shall be the lawful tax."

"That is the tax which the Government now seeks to collect. Any defects there may have been in the manner of laying the tax by the Secretary have now been removed by the exercise of the power of Congress to pass a curative statute validating an intended, though defective tax."

"The Agricultural Adjustment Act as thus amended declares that none of its provisions shall fail because others are pronounced invalid."

Pivot Decision Turns On.

"We should direct our attention to the pivot on which the decision of the court is made to turn."

"It is that a levy unquestionably within the taxing power of Congress may be treated as invalid because it is a step in a plan to regulate agricultural production and is thus forbidden infringement of state power."

"The levy is not any the less an exercise of taxing power because it is intended to defray an expenditure for the general welfare rather than for some other support of government."

NAZIS TO DRAFT CHILDREN AT 10 TO SERVE STATE

Youth Organization to Prepare Them for Labor and Military Service.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Adolf Hitler is preparing during 1936 to draft all of Germany's boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 18 into a "State youth" organization to serve National Socialism.

About 12,000,000 youths, it was said today, will be affected. It is planned to make the membership compulsory, as are the labor service and the Reich's military training.

Baldur von Schirach, Hitler's youth leader, mentioned the incomplete scheme "to serve the German people" in his New Year's message: "Hitler to Youth."

He said he had been charged with the "entire education of Germany's youth outside the school rooms."

Hitler's aim, as he expressed it at the recent Nuremberg convention of the Nazi party, is to take the Reich's future citizens early, train them young and conduct them through labor service and military training; then into military reserve organizations with simultaneous membership in either the brown-shirted storm troops or the Schutz Staffel, Hitler's black-shirted guard group.

The new measure is an outgrowth of the investigation conducted by the Senate Munitions Committee, of which Senator Nye (Rep.), North Dakota, is chairman, and Clark, a member. During that inquiry, still in progress, much light has been thrown on the methods employed by armament manufacturers to promote sales throughout the world.

As part of their program to arouse public sentiment in behalf of their bill, Nye, Clark and other members of the Munitions Committee, will begin questioning J. P. Morgan and his banking partners tomorrow on the financing operations of that firm during the World War. It was the American financial agent of the Allies. Nye and Clark expect the evidence to show that American loans and credits to the Allies helped draw this country into the war.

Provisions of Nye-Clark Bill.

Under the Nye-Clark bill, an embargo on the export of all arms and ammunition to belligerents would apply automatically on the outbreak of hostilities, and, in the case of wars now in progress, would become effective immediately when the bill becomes a law. It would apply equally to all belligerents.

Exports of any materials essential to the conduct of war would be restricted to the average exported during the preceding five years, if the President found that an increase in exports was endangering the neutrality of the United States. Obligation to deliver even the restricted amount would be expressly denied. American ships would be forbidden to carry embargoed materials either to the belligerents or to neutral ports from which they might be transshipped to them.

As part of the proposed "cash and carry" policy, all exports to belligerent countries would be made solely at the risk of the foreign purchasers. Passenger travel to belligerent ports, or on belligerent vessels, or through war zones, would be forbidden to American citizens, with a few definite exceptions.

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Major adjustments in the budget will be necessary, to be determined as the extent of the high court's decision is.

The blame is upon the administration," Representative Treadway said, "for compelling the Congress to pass this legislation. It is a lamentable thing that, with our division of Governmental functions among legislative, executive and judicial, the people should have to fall back upon the advice of the ultimate arbiter of the constitutionality of their rights."

Senator Norris of Nebraska, Republican Progressive, who supported President Roosevelt, said that if the AAA "is beyond repair, it will be a terrible thing."

He added: "A constitutional amendment may be the only remedy, and with the opposition of political leaders that would be almost impossible to get."

Representative Warren (Dem.), North Carolina said the decision was "a sickening and deadly blow."

Chairman Doughton of the House Ways and Means Committee: "I'm hoping some constitutional method can be found whereby relief the farmers have received under the legislation can be continued."

The administration's plan to force immediate action on its own bill was abandoned today and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will not take it up before Wednesday. Members of the Munitions Committee hope by the time a vote is reached that sentiment in Congress will favor inclusion of the more drastic terms of the Nye-Clark measure. It has the support of the three remaining members of the committee—Senators Vandenberg (Rep.), Michigan; Bond (Dem.), Washington, and Pope (Dem.), Idaho.

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with rising values and the stopping of losses would, over a period of years, diminish the need for work relief, and thereby reduce Federal expenditures. The increase in revenues would ultimately meet and pass the declining cost of relief.

Says Policy Is Succeeding. The President insisted that his policy was succeeding. "The figure

Continued on Next Page.

ARMY-NAVY BUDGET A PEACETIME RECORD

Roosevelt Asks Congress to Vote Nearly Billion for National Defense.

provided so that 6500 additional men might be recruited to bring the enlisted strength up to 100,000 by June 30, 1937.

The Marine Corps was allowed a \$1,664,000 increase to boost its enlisted strength from 16,000 to 17,000, add 20 new second lieutenants and more aviation cadets and officers and men to the Marine Reserve.

Approximately \$1,500,000 was added to the Naval Reserve budget to provide additions, including aviation cadets.

Budget for Army.

For the Army's military functions \$369,919,566 was requested, a sum comparing with \$346,084,872 actually appropriated in 1936.

The increase, it was explained, was due primarily to enlarged requirements for the Air Corps, authorized increases in enlisted and cadet personnel, the promotion act and to a general rise in the price of army food rations.

Although a previous act of Congress authorized an enlisted strength of 165,000, the budget provided sufficient funds only for an average strength of 147,000 during the fiscal year 1937.

Roosevelt explained this was "with the purpose in view" of providing in the 1938 budget the funds necessary to recruit the army to full strength by 1939. He said, "This is as fast as the Government should proceed in the matter in the light of the present forecast of fiscal affairs."

Provision was made for an increase from 1374 to 1960 in the number of cadets at West Point, for an addition of 5000 to the present 190,000 officer and enlisted strength of the National Guard and for the training of 27,500 at Citizens' Military Training Camps.

Other Funds for Navy.

In connection with naval outlays, a White House analysis said, carryover and emergency funds would make \$621,900,000 available for spending compared with \$603,500,000 in 1936.

"These estimates," it said, "represent the minimum amount considered necessary to maintain the Navy as an efficient military unit, and especially to provide for orderly progress in the construction of ships, aircraft and shore facilities, and an increase in the number of officers and men toward the strength contemplated for the treaty navy under the approved naval plan."

The increase provided for 1937 is principally for the construction of ships and aircraft and for additional officers and men necessary to man the ships and aircraft that will be in commission during 1937.

Counting unexpended balances, it was estimated that \$243,000,000 would be available in 1937 to provide for continuing work on the 94 ships now under construction, and for beginning work on 12 destroyers and six submarines to be laid down at the beginning of the 1937 fiscal year, compared with \$233,000,000 for 1936.

\$37,000,000 For New Aircraft.

Including advance contract authorizations, \$27,660,000 was placed in the budget estimate for naval aircraft purchases, which, it was estimated, would provide for 377 new airplanes. An additional \$3,733,350 was asked for aircraft maintenance and operation, including experimental and research work and instruments.

An increase of \$17,000,000 was

urges prove it," he declared in his message. "Secure in the knowledge that the steadily decreasing deficits will turn in time into steadily increasing surpluses, and that it is the deficit of today which is making possible the surplus of tomorrow, let us pursue the course we have mapped out."

Final success of his plan, the President admitted, would depend on the strength of the efforts made by employers to increase employment.

"The finances of the Government," he declared, "are in better condition than at any time in the past seven years. I say this because, starting with the autumn of 1929, tax receipts began a steady and alarming decline, while, at the same time, Government expenditures began a steady rise; today, tax receipts are continuing a steady climb which commenced in the summer of 1933, whereas budget estimates for the next fiscal year will show decreased need for appropriations.

"The credit of the Government is at the highest. The average of the business men of the nation stand ready to do their share. It is to be hoped that motives and attacks which spring only from the desire for political and financial power on the part of the few will not retard the progress we are making."

Three Questions to Answer.

Until at least three questions are answered, the present budget estimates of 1937 are incomplete. These are: How much will immediate payment of the bonus cost in cash or Government securities? Will the Supreme Court uphold the AAA processing taxes and the farm benefit payments? How much additional Federal money will be needed for unemployment relief in 1937?

Even with these questions answered, an accurate prediction about the Government's financial position 18 months hence would not be possible. The President told reporters that the Treasury officials had consistently erred on the right side by underestimating receipts and overestimating expenditures. In his budget message at the same time last year the President forecast a gross deficit of \$4,523,000,000 for the current fiscal year. He now estimates that the 1936 deficit will amount to \$3,234,000,000, or a decrease of \$1,294,000.

There are also the so-called "recoverable assets" in the present national debt. Administration officials put these at \$4,500,000,000, although they have declined to give details. Some of these items are recoverable, such as the loans to RFC loans to railroad, insurance companies and banks, and could be called in before June 30, 1937, to make a showing.

Used by millions for 25 years. Recommended by many doctors and nurses. All druggists. In three strengths: Regular Strength, Children's (mild), and Extra Strong. Tested and approved by Good House-keeping Bureau, No. 4867.

One of the newest weaves: 36 inches wide; fast color; large lengths.

19c Printed Cotton Tweeds

12½c

Scars of patterns and colorings: 36 inches wide; large remnant lengths.

(Downstairs Store)

29c New Print Desert Cloth

19c

One of the newest weaves: 36 inches wide; fast color; large lengths.

19c Printed Cotton Tweeds

12½c

Scars of patterns and colorings: 36 inches wide; large remnant lengths.

(Downstairs Store)

to \$4.95 Grades

er Known Brands

DES

\$1.97

Women's Better Grade

3¼, 4 and 4½ Only

(Downstairs Store)

SPECIAL SIGNS

THE WAY TO EAT FAVORITE FOODS AND AVOID STOMACHACHE. JACK SPRATT NOW EATS FAT AND ANYTHING ELSE IN SIGHT; NO STOMACHACHE. CAN KNOCK HIM FLAT... FOR TUMS HAVE SOLVED HIS PLIGHT!

WHO ELSE WANTS TO FORGET SOUR STOMACH?

THE WAY TO EAT FAVORITE FOODS AND AVOID STOMACHACHE. JACK SPRATT NOW EATS FAT AND ANYTHING ELSE IN SIGHT; NO STOMACHACHE. CAN KNOCK HIM FLAT... FOR TUMS HAVE SOLVED HIS PLIGHT!

CHess TOURNAMENT TO OPEN

Four Teams to Compete for Ferris Trophy.

The 1936 team championship tournament, sponsored by the St. Louis Chess League, will start tomorrow evening in the quarters of the Missouri Pacific-St. Louis Chess Club in the Plaza Building.

Four teams, Missouri Pacific-St. Louis, Downtown Y. M. C. A., Bell and Independent, will compete for the Wheaton C. Ferris trophy, won last year by the Y. M. C. A. Six rounds will be played, one each week.

In the Class A tournament three teams, Webster Groves, Y. M. C. A. and Bell, will play.

TUMS FOR THE TUMMY

TUMS ARE ANTACID... NOT A LAXATIVE

DAIRY TO CARE

SHOP WITH ASSURANCE AT

STIX, BAER & FULLER

(GRAND-LEADER)

YOUR FAVORITE STORE

Factory Inventory Sale

INNERSPRING MATTRESSES

A Prominent Maker's Year-End Stock Clearing of High Quality, Handsomely Covered Mattresses at Savings of

33½% to 40%



Needlework Sale

Of Popular Stamped Pieces and Sets, Ready to Finish and Embroider . . . at Low Sale Prices

Bridge Sets

Stamped 5-pc. Bridge Sets of linen — 89c

30x70-in. Luncheon Cloths, Cross-stitch design — \$1.98

59c Towels

Stamped Linen Guest Towels in many designs. Hemstitched hems and colored borders — 39c

\$1 Tubing

Stamped Pillow Tubing; hemstitched for crocheting. New designs — 69c

Linen Scarfs

45-inch Linen Scarfs with hemstitched hems. Simple designs — 49c

Needlepoint

Centers completed for footstools, chair seats, panels, etc. — \$1 to \$35

Dresser Scarfs

Of "Leno" cloth; 2 different designs. 36 in. or 45 in. — 49c

Linen Cloths

Hemstitched hemmed 50-in. sq. cloths — \$1.69 of art linen — 49c

(Gift Shop—Sixth Floor.)

\$15.45 Mattresses \$8.95

Limited Quantity

Innerspring construction, covered with heavy ticking. Have rolled edges, handles and air ventilators. A Mattress of exceptional quality at this low price.

\$18.75 Innerspring Mattresses, attractive coverings, \$12.50

\$22.50 Innerspring Mattresses, quilted walls — \$14.98

\$29.75 Damask-Covered Innerspring Mattresses — \$19.75

No Mail or Phone Orders

\$2 DOWN Balance Monthly

Small Carrying Charge

(Seventh Floor.)



Children's Cotton Hose

Noted Brand Reduced for Clearing at

22c PAIR

5 PAIRS FOR \$1

Made to Sell for 39c



(Hosiery and Thrift Ave., Street Floor.)

Inlaid FLOORCOVERINGS

Discontinued Patterns; All 9 Ft. Wide . . . Bring Your Room Measurements and Take Advantage of the Saving

A few days ago these were current patterns . . . now they are discontinued and the resulting saving brings you an outstanding opportunity to choose attractive heavy grade floorcoverings far below the usual price. Tile, blocks and marble effects. Just imagine . . . enough for a nine-by-twelve-foot room will cost you only \$13.20.

\$1.10

Sq. Yd.

Made to Sell for \$1.39

Inlaid Linoleum

Made to Sell for \$1.79

Discontinued patterns.

Wide choice of designs. 2 yards wide.

Square yard — \$1.29

Floorcovering

Made to Sell for \$8.95

Discontinued patterns.

10 attractive designs.

9x12-ft. size rugs — \$5.98

Congoleum

Made to Sell for \$8.95

Discontinued patterns.

Very heavy grade.

2 yards wide. Several patterns.

Square yard — \$3.95

Other Sizes

9x15-Ft. — \$9.75

9x10.6 — \$6.85

9x9-Ft. — \$5.85

7x9-Ft. — \$4.95

6x9-Ft. — \$3.95

Pay Only 10% Down—Balance Monthly

(Minimum First Payment, \$2.00) Small Carrying Charge

(Sixth Floor.)



Wear a Bright Print . . .

You'll Feel Gayer, Smarter and Younger . . . and Very Economical for They're Priced Just

\$6.98

The Inexpensive Shop (favorite shopping spot of fashion and value alert St. Louisans) looks like a flower garden these days! Drop in and choose a new 1936 Print Frock . . . and brighten up your wardrobe and your mood!

TEXT OF SUPREME COURT DECISION INVALIDATING THE AAA

Holds It Is Beyond Power Of Congress Under Welfare Clause of Constitution

Rules Processing Levy Is Not Tax, But Taking of Money From One Group to Aid Another, Not for Use of Government.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. FOLLOWING is the text of the majority opinion, read by Justice Roberts, in which the Supreme Court knocked out the AAA today:

In this case we must determine whether certain provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, 1933, conflict with the Federal Constitution.

Title I of the statute is captioned "Agricultural Adjustment." Section 1 recites that an economic emergency has arisen, due to disparity between the prices of agricultural and other commodities, with consequent destruction of farmers' purchasing power and breakdown in orderly exchange, which, in turn, have affected transactions in agricultural commodities with a national public interest and burdened and obstructed the normal currents of commerce calling for the enactment of legislation.

Section 2 declares it to be the policy of Congress: "To establish and maintain such balance between the production and consumption of agricultural commodities, and such marketing conditions therefore, as will re-establish prices to farmers at a level which will give agricultural commodities a purchasing power with respect to articles that farmers buy, equivalent to the purchasing power of agricultural commodities in the base period."

The base period, in the case of cotton, and all other commodities except tobacco, is designated as that between August, 1909, and July, 1914.

Redistributing Production.
The further policies announced are approach to the desired equality by gradual correction of present inequalities "as rapid a rate as is deemed feasible in view of the current consumptive demand in domestic and foreign markets," and the protection of consumers' interest by readjusting farm production at such level as will not increase the percentage of the consumers' retail expenditures for agricultural commodities or products derived therefrom, which is returned to the farmer, above the percentage returned to him in the base period.

Section 3 provides, amongst other things, that "in order to effectuate the declared policy," the Secretary of Agriculture shall have power

"(1) To provide for reduction in the acreage or reduction in the production for market, or both, of any basic agricultural commodity, through agreements with producers or by other voluntary methods, and to provide for rental or benefit payments in connection therewith or upon that part of the production of any basic agricultural commodity required for domestic consumption, in such manner as the Secretary deems fair and reasonable, to be paid out of any moneys available for such payments.

"(2) To enter into marketing agreements with processors, associations of producers, and others engaged in the handling, in the current of interstate or foreign commerce of any agricultural commodity or product thereof, after due notice and opportunity for hearing to interested parties."

"(3) To issue licenses permitting processors, associations of producers, and others to engage in the handling, in the current of interstate or foreign commerce, of any agricultural commodity or product thereof, or any competing commodity or product thereof."

Secretary's Discretion.

It will be observed that the Secretary is not required, but is permitted, if in his uncontrolled judgment, the policy of the act will be promoted, to make agreements with individual farmers for a reduction of acreage or production upon such terms as he may think fair and reasonable.

Section 9 (A) enacts: "To obtain revenue for extraordinary expenses incurred by reason of the national economic emergency, there shall be levied processing taxes as herein-after provided. When the Secretary of Agriculture determines that rental or benefit payments are to be made with respect to any basic agricultural commodity, he shall proclaim such determination, and a processing tax shall be in effect with respect to such commodity from the beginning of the marketing year therefore next following the date of such proclamation. The processing tax shall be levied, assessed, and collected upon the first domestic processing of the commodity, whether of domestic production or imported, and shall be paid by the processor."

Readjustment of Exaction.
The Secretary may from time to time, if he finds it necessary for the effectuation of the policy of the act, readjust the amount of the exaction to meet the requirements of subsection (B). The tax is to terminate at the end of any marketing year if the rental or benefit payments are discontinued by the Secretary with the expiration of that year.

Section 9 (B) fixes the tax "at such rate as equals the difference between the current average farm price for the commodity and the fair exchange value," with power in

legislation is to restore the purchasing power of agricultural products to a parity with that prevailing in an earlier day; to take money from the processor and bestow it upon farmers who will reduce their acreage for the accomplishment of the proposed end, and, meanwhile, to aid these farmers during the period required to bring the prices of their crops to the desired level.

The tax plays an indispensable part in the plan of regulation. As stated by the Agricultural Adjustment Administrator, it is "the heart of the law"; a means of "accomplishing one of both of two things intended to help farmers attain parity prices and purchasing power. It will automatically go into effect for a commodity when the Secretary of Agriculture determines that rental or benefit payments are to be made for reduction of production of that commodity."

The tax is to cease when rental or benefit payments cease. The rate is fixed with the purpose of bringing about crop-reduction and price-raising. It is to equal the difference between the "current average farm price" and "fair exchange value." It may be altered to such amount as will prevent accumulation of surplus stocks. If the Secretary finds the policy of the act will not be promoted by the levy of the tax for a given commodity, he may exempt it. (Section 11.)

The whole revenue from the levy is appropriated in aid of crop control; none of it is made available for general governmental use. The entire agricultural adjustment program embodied in Title I of the act is to become inoperative when, in the judgment of the President, the national economic emergency ends; and as to any commodity he may terminate the provisions of the law, if he finds them no longer requisite to carrying out the declared policy with respect to such commodity. (Section 13.)

Immigration Act Cited.

The statute not only avows an aim foreign to the procurement of revenue for the support of government, but by its operation shows the exaction laid upon processors to be the necessary means for the intended control of agricultural production.

In these aspects the tax, so-called, closely resembles that laid by the act of Aug. 3, 1882, entitled "an act to regulate immigration," which came before this court in the head money cases, 112 U. S. 580. The statute directed that there should be levied, collected and paid a duty of 50 cents for each alien passenger who should come by sea from a foreign port to one in the United States. Payment was to be made to the collector of the port by the master or owner, signee or agent of the ship; the money was to be paid into the Treasury, was to be called the immigrant fund, and to be used by the Secretary of the Treasury to defray the expense of regulating immigration, for the care of immigrants and relieving those in distress, and for the expenses of effectuating the act.

Previous Court Ruling.

Various objections to the act were presented. In answering them the court said: "But the true answer to all these objections is that the power exercised in this instance is not the taxing power. The burden imposed on the ship owner, the regulation of commerce — that branch of foreign commerce which is involved in immigration . . .

"It is not much is said about protecting the ship owner. But he is the man who reaps the profits from the transaction . . . the sum demanded of him is not, therefore, strictly speaking, a tax or duty within the meaning of the Constitution. This is thus raised, though paid into the Treasury, is appropriated in advance to the uses of the commerce clause, which, for the purpose of the present case, may be put aside as irrelevant."

Federal Clause.

The clause thought to authorize the legislation — the first — confers upon the Congress power "to regulate commerce . . . among the several states." Despite a reference in its first section to a burden upon, and an obstruction of the normal currents of commerce, the act under review does not purport to regulate transactions in interstate or foreign commerce.

The third clause endows the Congress with power "to regulate commerce . . . among the several states." The question is that the act is merely a revenue measure levying an excise upon the activity of processing cotton — a proper subject for the imposition of such a tax — the proceeds of which go into the Federal Treasury and thus become available for appropriation for any purpose. It is said that what the respondents are endeavoring to do is to challenge the intended use of the money pursuant to congressional appropriation when, by confession, the act is not a tax — the proceeds of which go into the Federal Treasury and thus become available for appropriation for any purpose. It is said that what the respondents are endeavoring to do is to challenge the intended use of the money pursuant to congressional appropriation when, by confession, the act is not a tax — the proceeds of which go into the Federal Treasury and thus become available for appropriation for any purpose. 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those under the state's jurisdiction from complying with its terms. The argument is plainly fallacious. The United States can make the contract only if the Federal power to tax and to appropriate reaches the subject matter of the contract. If this does reach the subject matter, its exertion cannot be displaced by state action. To say otherwise is to deny the supremacy of the laws of the United States—to make them subordinate to those of a state. This would reserve the cardinal principle embodied in the Constitution and substitute one which declares that Congress may only effectively legislate as to matters within Federal competence when the states do not dissent.

Congress has no power to enforce its commands on the farmer to the ends sought by the Agricultural Adjustment Act. It must follow that it may not indirectly accomplish those ends by taxing and spending to purchase compliance. The Constitution and the entire plan of our Government are ineffective and such use of the power to tax and to spend as the act undertakes to authorize, Crisis No Excuse.

It does not help to declare that local conditions throughout the nation have created a situation of national concern; for this is but to say that whenever there is a widespread similarity of local conditions, Congress may ignore constitutional limitations upon its own powers and usurp those reserved to the States. If, in lieu of compulsory regulation of subjects within the States' reserved jurisdiction, which is prohibited, the Congress could invoke the taxing and spending power as a means to accomplish the same end, Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I would become the instrument for total subversion of the governmental powers reserved to the individual States.

If the act before us is a proper exercise of the Federal taxing power, evidently the regulation of all industry throughout the United States may be accomplished by similar exercises of the same power. It would be possible to exact money from one branch in every field of activity which lies within the province of the States. The mere threat of such a procedure might well induce the surrender of rights and the compliance with Federal regulation as the price of continuance in business. A few instances will illustrate the thought.

Let us suppose Congress should determine that the farmer, the miner or some other producer of raw materials is receiving too much for his products, with consequent depression of the process industries and dissatisfaction of employees. Though, by confession, there is no power vested in Congress to compel by statute a lowering of the prices of the raw material, the same result might be accomplished, if the questioned act be valid, by taxing the producer upon his output and appropriating the proceeds to the processors, either with or without conditions imposed as the consideration for payment of the subsidy.

The Schechter Decision.

We have held in Schechter Poultry Corporation vs. United States, 295 U. S. 495, that Congress has no power to regulate wages and hours of labor in a local business. If the petitioner is right, this very end may be accomplished by appropriating money to be paid to employers from the Federal Treasury under contracts whereby they agree to comply with certain standards fixed by Federal law or by contract.

Should Congress ascertain that sugar refiners are not receiving a fair profit, and that this is detrimental to the entire industry, and in turn has its repercussions in trade and commerce generally, it might, in analogy to the present law, impose an exise of 2 cents a pound on every sale of the commodity and pass the funds collected to such refiner, and such only, as will agree to maintain a certain price.

Assume that too many shoes are being manufactured throughout the nation; that the market is saturated, the price depressed, the factories running half time, the employees suffering. Upon the principle of the statute in question, Congress might authorize the Secretary of Commerce to enter into contracts with shoe manufacturers providing that each shall reduce its output and that the United States will pay him a fixed sum proportioned to such reduction, the money to make the payments to be raised by a tax on all retail shoe dealers or their customers.

Redistributing Population.

Suppose that there are too many garment workers in the large cities; that this results in dislocation of the economic balance. Upon the principle contended for, an exise might be laid on the manufacture of all garments manufactured and the proceeds paid to those manufacturers who agree to remove their plants to cities having not more than 100,000 population. Thus, through the asserted power of taxation, the Federal Government, against the will of individual states, might completely redistribute the industrial population.

A possible result of sustaining the claimed Federal power would be that every business group which thought itself underprivileged might demand that a tax be laid on its vendors or venders the proceeds to be appropriated to the redress of its deficiency of income.

These illustrations are given, not to suggest that any of the purposes mentioned are unworthy, but to demonstrate the scope of the principle for which the Government contends; to test the principle by its applications; to point out that, by the exercise of the asserted power, Congress would, in effect, under the pretext of exercising the taxing power, in reality accomplish prohibited ends. It cannot be said

CLEARANCE!

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Especially
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FURNITURE

SAMPLES AND ODD PIECES

Only One of a Kind, Unless Otherwise Specified

SAMPLE UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE

Modern Sofa in cedar cover	\$125.00	NOW \$65.00
Easy Chair in cedar cover	\$95.00	NOW \$55.00
Boudoir Chair in cretonne; as is	\$18.75	NOW \$10.95
Ladder-Back Side Chair	\$12.75	NOW \$7.75
2 Side Chairs; maple and black	\$19.75	NOW \$14.75
Occasional Chair in ivory	\$29.50	NOW \$19.75
Wing Chair in white leather	\$125.00	NOW \$95.00
2 Attractive Decorated Chairs	\$17.75	NOW \$7.75
Fine, Comfortable Armchair	\$7.75	NOW \$49.00
Armchair in Black Haircloth	\$64.00	NOW \$39.50
4 Sidechairs in Antique Mahogany	\$24.75	NOW \$18.75
Love Seat with down cushion	\$145.00	NOW \$75.00
Armchair with gold cover	\$65.00	NOW \$48.00
3 Easy Chairs in green and rust	\$49.00	NOW \$24.75
Sofa in rust frieze, roomy	\$225.00	NOW \$119.00
2-Piece Living-Room Suite	\$110.00	NOW \$69.00
4 Footstools in various sizes	\$4.95	NOW \$2.95

SAMPLE BEDROOM FURNITURE

8-Pc. All-Metal Simmons Bedroom Set	\$267.00	NOW \$145.00
4-Pc. Modern Bedroom Set; walnut	\$275.00	NOW \$195.00
8-Pc. Modern Bedroom Suite; twin beds	\$292.00	NOW \$185.00
6-Pc. Bedroom Suite in white and rust	\$110.00	NOW \$83.00
2 Twin Beds in solid mahogany	\$24.50	NOW \$10.95
Solid Mahogany Vanity Table	\$29.50	NOW \$19.75
5 Solid Mahogany Dressing Tables	\$24.75	NOW \$12.75
5-Pc. Bedroom Suite, decorated	\$89.75	NOW \$69.00
5-Pc. Solid Mahogany Bedroom Suite	\$170.75	NOW \$95.00
5 Solid Maple Writing Desks	\$19.75	NOW \$12.75
2 Solid Maple Twin-Size Beds	\$24.50	NOW \$13.75
7-Pc. White-and-Brown Bedroom Suite	\$325.75	NOW \$264.50
Group of Single & Full Size Beds	\$14.75 to \$16.75	NOW \$7.95

SAMPLE DINING-ROOM FURNITURE

Antique Walnut Buffet, small	\$55.00	NOW \$24.75
China Cabinet; ivory and maple	\$55.00	NOW \$35.00
Corner Cabinet; old world mahogany	\$173.00	NOW \$119.00
Drop-Leaf Table in maple	\$32.50	NOW \$17.75
3-9-Pc. Classic Modern Fruit-Wood Sets	\$306.50	NOW \$210.00
9-Pc. Dining-Room Suite, smart style	\$149.00	NOW \$125.00
10-Pc. Dining-Room Suite, fine wood	\$248.00	NOW \$169.00

ODD PIECES—FURNITURE SAMPLES

24 Bridge Chairs in green	\$1.45 to \$2.95	NOW \$1.00
16 Card Tables; good construction	\$2.75	NOW \$1.00
4 Metal Chairs in yellow	\$9.95	NOW \$6.75
Metal Card Table, with glass top	\$35.00	NOW \$14.75
Armchair with white seat	\$32.50	NOW \$15.75
Side Chair with white seat	\$27.50	NOW \$12.75
Chromium Table; modern style	\$19.75	NOW \$14.75
10—Occasional Tables in variety	\$6.95 to \$14.75	NOW \$4.95
Permanent Card Table in gray	\$18.75	NOW \$10.95
Tile Top Table, very attractive	\$19.75	NOW \$13.75
Mahogany Stand, fine value	\$24.75	NOW \$13.75
Decorated Occasional Table	\$27.50	NOW \$17.75
Mahogany End Table, attractive style	\$12.75	NOW \$7.75
Decorated Mirror in period effect	\$29.50	NOW \$12.75
Decorated Mirror, beautiful finish	\$39.50	NOW \$29.50
Decorated Mirror, beautiful style	\$45.00	NOW \$29.50
White Mirror with decoration	\$45.00	NOW \$24.75
Book Ladder, an unusual value	\$45.00	NOW \$22.50
Lovely Mahogany Book Stand	\$45.00	NOW \$12.75
Georgian Mantel of Creton Stone	\$400.00	NOW \$175.00
Escallete Marble Mantel; Louis XVI	\$275.00	NOW \$110.00
Istrian Stone Mantel; smart style	\$75.00	NOW \$295.00
Electric Grate, wonderful value	\$250.00	NOW \$75.00
Creton Stone Mantel; decorative	\$100.00	NOW \$39.50
Antique Andirons, fine finish	\$110.00	NOW \$45.00
Gold-Plated Andirons, fine buys	\$50.00	NOW \$22.50
Silver and Bronze Andirons	\$155.00	NOW \$69.00
Creton Stone Mantel; fine value	\$100.00	NOW \$39.50

Furniture—Fifth Floor

TRADE IN YOUR OLD FURNITURE
DEFERRED PAYMENTS

Plus Small Carrying Charge

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1936

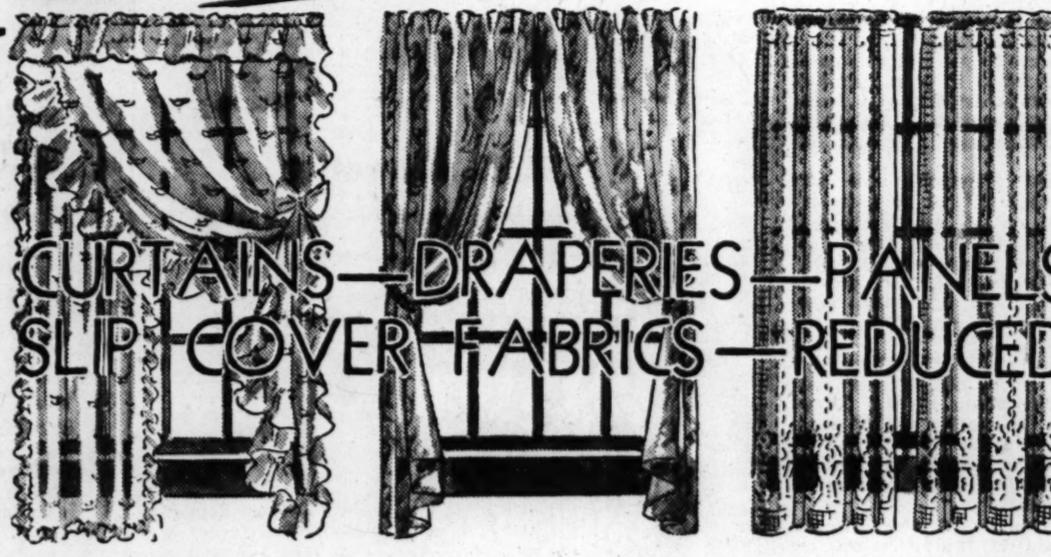
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGE 7A

FLOOR SAMPLES

Demonstrators... Show Pieces... Odd Lots... Furniture... Rugs... Draperies... Lamps... Fixtures... Housewares... Wall Paper... Everything for the Home at Drastically REDUCED PRICES

Samples and Show Pieces



CURTAINS—DRAPERIES—PANELS
SLIP-COVER FABRICS—REDUCED



500—29c Highball Glasses, Ea. — 19c
Fancy Glasses in various lovely decorations. Outstanding values.

650 Pcs. 30c to 45c Stemware, Ea., 23c
Discontinued patterns of Crystal Stemware. Plain and hand cut.

273 Pcs. Rock Crystal Glass, Ea., \$1.00
Old English shape. Hand-cut and polished Stemware. \$1.50 value.

50—\$2.98 Cocktail Shakers, Ea., \$2.00
Beautiful frosted glass Cocktail Shakers in modern design.

\$6.50—32-Piece China Sets — \$4.95
60 Imported Real China Sets with delicate flowers on ivory background.

\$6.95—32-Piece Dinner Sets — \$4.95
29 Sets of high-grade English Semi-Porcelain with "Woodland" scenes.

\$39.95—95-Piece China Sets — \$32.95
15—Real China Dinner Services for 12 with cream soups. "Gadroon" edge.

\$39.95—106-Piece China Sets—\$32.95
13—Real China Services for 12 with cream soups. Service for 12. "Noritake" China.

\$49.50—105-Piece Dinner Sets, \$37.50
8—These Sets with cream soups. Service for 12. "Noritake" China.

500—Real China Cups and Saucers; decorated, Pair — 25c
19—\$7.50 32-Piece Sets with plaid underglaze — \$4.95

20—\$12.95 "Bluemont" 56-Piece China Sets — \$9.95

3—\$59.50 65-Pc. Sets Decorated by "Tatler Inc." — \$44.50



SAMPLE RADIOS

2—\$89.50 Philco Consoles; long and short wave	\$89.50
2—\$125.00 Stromberg-Carlson Consoles; L. & S.	\$82.50
1—\$59.50 Spartan, long and short wave	\$29.95
1—\$97.50 Grunow Console; all-wave model	\$59.50
1—\$153.50 General Electric; all-wave	\$109.50
1—\$122.75 RCA Console, all-wave model	\$92.50
1—\$49.95 RCA Auto Radio, fine value	\$37.50
1—\$153.50 RCA Console, all-wave model	\$114.50

Radios—Fourth Floor

MINERS MOVE TO DISMISS SUIT

Henry Baker, on the ground that Baker is a resident of Illinois in the Federal Court at Danville Saturday. Baker was injured during ambush firing upon a caravan of miners near Harrisburg in 1934, and then moved to Oklahoma, where, should the court rule that his residence is in Oklahoma, he would be allowed to seek damages in Federal Court.

Charge That Jacob Henry Baker Is Resident of Illinois.

HARRISBURG, Ill., Jan. 6.—Counsel for the Progressive Miners used five witnesses in behalf of a motion to dismiss a suit against the Miners Union in the case of Jacob

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the
FIRST
TIME

Your Child's Picture Taken

AND

... an entire year's \$2 subscription to
PARENT'S MAGAZINE
the nationally famous magazine on
raising children from crib to college
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3 lovely 8x10 pictures
of your child... and a
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This combination offer good
THIS WEEK ONLY

BAR TO CHECK UP
ON PRACTICES OF
CASUALTY FIRMS

Open Hearing to Be Held
at Hotel Jefferson Jan.
29 on Work of Claims
Departments.

An investigation of the casualty insurance business as it affects the integrity of the bar will be started by the Advisory Committee to the chairman of the State Bar Committee at an open hearing at Hotel Jefferson Jan. 29, with the aim of ending practices that have caused casualty insurance rates to soar in Missouri.

The bar committees, which have been investigating certain "ambu-

lance-chasing" lawyers in different parts of the State, now turn to improper practices reported in the claim departments of certain insurance companies.

The work of the bar committees in the past year has resulted in the disbarment of a number of lawyers for unethical practices, and some lawyers withdrew from practice rather than stand trial. There are still other lawyers to be investigated, but the bar committees are handicapped by lack of funds, the appropriation for this work being less than \$20,000 a year.

Action Held Up for Lack of Funds.

The committees are behind in their work for this reason. Many cases already investigated are pending and action could be taken at once against at least three prominent attorneys in different parts were the committees not handicapped by lack of money. As matters stand, these lawyers may continue as they have in the past until the committee can get around to them later in the year.

Discussing the casualty insurance situation, a member of the Advisory Committee said to a Post-Dispatch reporter:

"This casualty insurance investigation should be made for the sake of the profession and its interest, for the protection of the public, and for the benefit of the insurance business itself. Practices have developed in the claim departments that are not proper."

"The solicitation of personal injury business by employees of claim departments of one company against the policy-holders of other companies is a prevalent abuse. By activities of the Bar committees the solicitation of personal injury cases has been reduced. This has given greater opportunity to the claim adjusters—the casualty committees make wholly inadequate and improvident settlements with injured persons."

"Hitherto when the damage suit lawyer solicited business and got to the injured person by the time the claim adjuster got there, improvident settlements were not frequent. In fact, the complaint was that the damage suit lawyer imposed exorbitant settlement demands and unnecessary litigation upon the insurance companies."

"Now the reverse is coming true. The injured person, because of ignorance of his rights, financial distress and lack of advice, is left to the mercy of the claim adjuster. This should not be, and it is the duty of the Bar to rectify this condition."

Question of False Claims.

While the program for the hearing does not specifically call for it, the question of false claims may be discussed. A special committee of the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce has made a study of false claims in personal injury cases as they relate to the lawyer, his doctor friend, loose methods of insurance claim departments and dilatory tactics of the courts. The survey attributes high insurance rates in this State largely to false claims, pointing out that insurance companies should not be criticised for having increased rates until Kansas City and St. Louis, which have the same rate, now pay a higher premium on automobile and all other kinds of liability insurance than New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, Baltimore, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Buffalo, Washington, Minneapolis, New Orleans and Cincinnati. Only Cleveland among the large cities has a higher rate and that only in a few classes of insurance.

Insurance men say that while the survey was devoted to conditions in Kansas City, St. Louis is not without fault. A small but effective group, composed of a few lawyers, has harassed casualty companies with fake claims in St. Joseph. In the last three years and several large companies have ceased writing business in that city.

In case after case examined by the Kansas City committee there was evidence of "ambulance-chasing" and incitement to perjury. The report cited cases in which claimants involved in accidents, and who might be entitled to moderate sums for injuries, were solicited by as many as ten lawyers within 48 hours, all of whom urged and suggested that suit be instituted for large sums of money.

The Kansas City Report.

The Kansas City report, which has been studied by the Bar Committee for that city, says in summary:

"A fake claim racket does in fact exist in this community; has existed for several years, and is apparently steadily growing more vicious; a situation which to us seems nothing more or less than legalized robbery, carried on by parasitical members of society hiding under the cloak of professional standing, exacting a heavy tribute which being paid indirectly by all citizens and directly by business interests and private individuals.

"We feel that it is indeed a sad commentary to discover, just as the country is emerging from a serious wave of major crimes involving murder, kidnaping and extortion, and while the country is embattled with the destructive forces of the worst economic crisis in history, that we have permitted a malignant growth to fester like a cancer in the very heart of our social system, namely, our courts of law, which due to chicanery, perjury and the prostitution of two honored professions by a few of their members, find themselves being used as an agency by which this extortion is exacted."

An appeal was made in the report for state-wide support of the Bar Committee in their endeavor to end the fake claim racket.

ROY H. FAULKNER SPEAKS TOMORROW.

Roy H. Faulkner, president of the Auburn automobile company, will speak at the meeting of the Advertising Club tomorrow at 2:15 p.m. at Hotel Statler. Members of the Chamber of Commerce Sales Managers' Bureau, and Greater St. Louis Automobile Dealers Association have been invited. Mr. Faulkner will speak on "Selling America."

Giant 100 WESTINGHOUSE STREAMLINE REFRIGERATORS



STARTING TUESDAY at 9!

\$188.50
Current Model
6.7 Cu. Ft. Capacity

\$249.50
Value!

You Save \$61 by Ordering This
Spacious Westinghouse NOW!

Trust the Dominant Store to bring you an offering like this! All are new, current model boxes . . . the large 6.7 cubic foot size with the noted Westinghouse features, such as, Dulux exterior; built-in crisping pan; chilling tray; automatic light, and Handy-jack ice tray release. Freezes 118 cubes or 12½ pounds of ice at one time. We were very fortunate in securing these 100 boxes . . . you will be very wise if you place the order for yours Tuesday!

Economical to Operate Due to St. Louis' Low Home Electric Rate!

SEVENTH FLOOR

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS—FEW RESTRICTED ARTICLES EXCEPTED

**FAMOUS-BARR CO.'S
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LOVELY
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yles for Most Any Need

TAILORED
LACE PANELS
\$1.39 Value!
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Novelty woven Lace Panels in two charming patterns. 50 inches wide! In popular tailored style. Choose for every window of your home.

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splendid quality \$1.98
Basement Economy Balcony

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woven of all-wool
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Axminster
Throw Rugs
\$1.99

\$2.69 rejects! 27x-
45-in. size Rugs in
colorful combina-

pet Samples
Axminster
figured
ound.
ment Economy Store
48c

8c

lot of Colors to
Most Every Fancy
ot in Every Weave
Basement Economy Balcony

**PINCHOT CHARGES
GRAFTING IN WPA
JOBS IN HIS STATE**

Writes to Roosevelt That
Men Had to Pay Private
Agency to Get Govern-
ment Relief Work.

B. the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Gifford Pinchot, former Governor of Pennsylvania, charged last night that "WPA actually assists in the systematic collection of graft from the needy" in Philadelphia.

In a second open letter to President Roosevelt, Pinchot declared he had receipts showing that a private employment agency, which he named, took \$20 from one man and \$22.50 from another "as the price of securing employment under the Government of the United States as maladministered by the WPA."

Pinchot charged that applicants for Works Progress Administration jobs were referred to a private employment agency by the State employment office, and that the private agent then gets them "a job under WPA."

Told of Other Cases.

"How the proceeds of this un-
speakable infamy were divided with
the Democratic organization which
was guilty of it, I have not yet
been informed," the letter continued.
"I am told that additional cases
may be found in official documents—that reports made to the
White House by your own agents
confirm my letter."

Referring to President Roosevelt's reply to his first letter (the reply was not made public), Pinchot said he violated "no confidence in saying that objection has been made to my first letter on the ground that it contains only general charges unsupported by specific instances."

Pinchot listed several instances in support of his accusation that Pennsylvania relief had been "sold into political bondage," but withheld names, because "obviously I would put men who bitterly need work at the tender mercy of the political administrators of WPA."

Urge House Cleaning.

Telling the President that only a "thorough house cleaning" could redeem his pledge to keep relief out of politics, Pinchot added:

"While I cannot properly disclose what your letter contained, there can be no objection to my saying what it did not contain. There is nothing in your letter that invalidates a single word of mine—noting which relieves you of your personal pledge to keep relief out of politics, and nothing to show that your pledge is being kept."

"I ask you again to make the dead match the word. I ask you to protect the unemployed of my State from the political harpies who are preying upon them. I ask you to see that money appropriated for relief is no longer taken

UNIVERSITY HEAD'S
SON KILLED BY GAS



Associated Press Wirephoto.
JAY GIBSON GATES,

ACCIDENT VICTIM IN DEATH
OF COLLEGE PRESIDENT'S SON

Jay Gibson Gates, 25, found lying in Garage overcome by Auto Fumes.

BRYN MAWR, Pa., Jan. 6.—Police of Lower Merion Township and a physician attributed the death of Jay Gibson Gates to the accidental inhalation of monoxide fumes from his automobile. Gates, 25 years old, was the son of Thomas S. Gates, president of the University of Pennsylvania and former member of J. P. Morgan & Co.

The young man's wife found his body late Saturday in the garage at their home in this fashionable Philadelphia suburb. The motor of the car was racing. Dr. Samuel B. Sturgis said death was "absolutely accidental." He and police expressed the belief that Gates was warming the motor and meanwhile the doors of the garage were blown closed.

Gates was an insurance broker. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1933. The last year he married Miss Phyllis Lunder. He was a brother of Virginia Ewing Gates, who left a dude ranch in Wyoming in September, 1934, and was found a week later in Idaho as the wife of Daniel McCafferty, a gardener and chauffeur.

away from the needy and squandered on building up a political machine."

Head of State Employment Office Denies Pinchot's Charges.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Charges by former Gov. Pinchot that the WPA "assists in collection of graft from the needy" were denied last night by Franklin G. Connor, head of the State Employment Office in Philadelphia.

"I emphatically deny that the Philadelphia office has ever referred a single person to a fee-charging agency for placement on WPA rolls," Connor said.

Leber
FOOD MARKET
SIXTH ST. at FRANKLIN AVE.
PARKING

1936

OTHER FOOD BARGAINS
JUST AS GOOD AS THESE!

LEAN
BRIKET
BOILING

BEEF
LB. 9c

**PALMOLIVE
SOAP**

4c
BAR

NAVY BEANS LB. 2
CHOICE HAND PICKED
CURED BACON
27c LB.

**CORN
TOMATOES
PEAS** 7c
EARLY JUNE

**LOAF
CHEESE** 21c
PIMENTO-BRICK-SWISS
AMERICAN

**PURE
TUB
LARD** 12c
Lb.

**1 Lb. Can
RED
SALMON** 15c

**GOOD COOKING
POTATOES**
10 LBS. 10c

**LARGE HEADS
LETTUCE**
EA. 3c

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY! FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO. WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS—FEW RESTRICTED ARTICLES EXCEPTED

Children's and Beginners'
KNITTING CLASSES
Start Saturday, Jan. 11, at 9 A. M.
in Our Sixth Floor Tea Room!
Registration requirements: purchase
of pair of knitting needles and hank of
Superior Lustre, total 50c. Choice of 3
models to make! Registration Art Needlework Section—
Sixth Floor

Defeat Colds and Winter Ills

Use These Famed K-M & Kwikway
Electrical Health Appliances
To Build You Up and Keep You Well!
Now Specially Priced, Starting Tuesday!

Kwikway Vaporizers

Non-Rusting, Non-Corrodin!

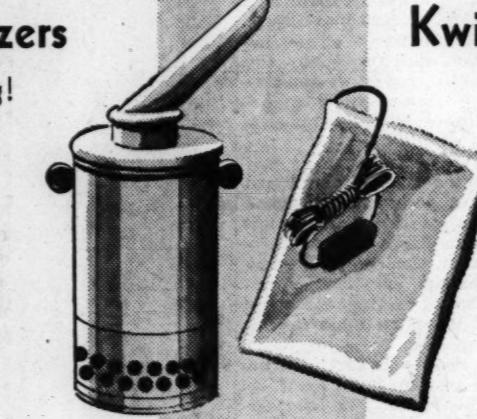
\$1.89

Kwikway 3-Heat Pads

For Relief From Pain!

\$1.79

- Provides medicated vapor treatment for colds, etc.
- Directional spout is adjustable and removable.
- Has patented cup arrangement for medicinal liquid.

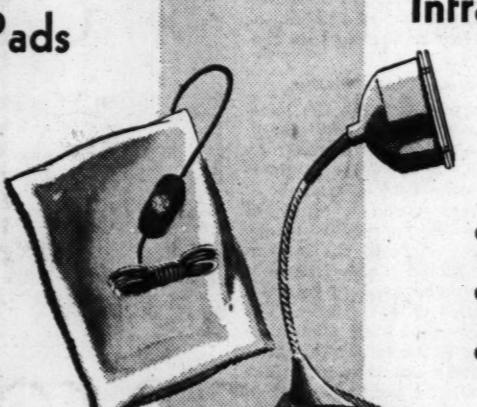


K-M Heating Pads

Asbestos Lined!

\$4.95

- 3-heat control switch on cord.
- Washable rubber slide-fastener cover.
- For relief from pain, for hot applications.

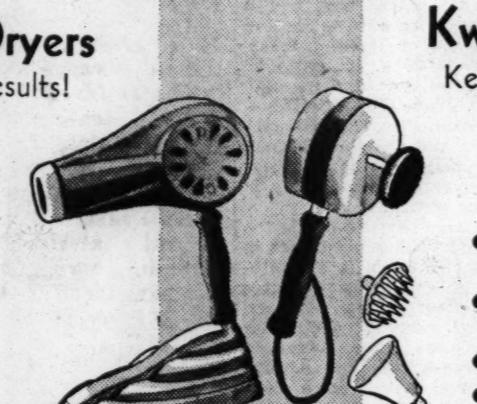


Kwikway Hair Dryers

For Thorough and Quick Results!

\$1.95

- Dries hair the natural way.
- Warm air, blower type.
- Prevents danger of exposure to cold air.
- Adjusts to any angle; can be used as portable dryer.

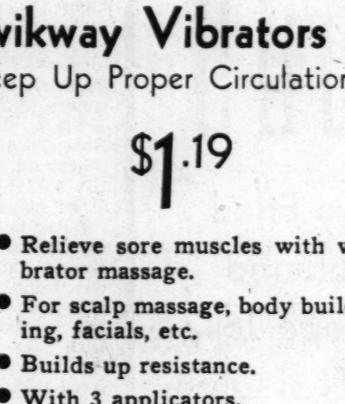


Kwikway Vibrators

Keep Up Proper Circulation!

\$1.19

- Relieve sore muscles with vibrator massage.
- For scalp massage, body building, facials, etc.
- Builds up resistance.
- With 3 applicators.

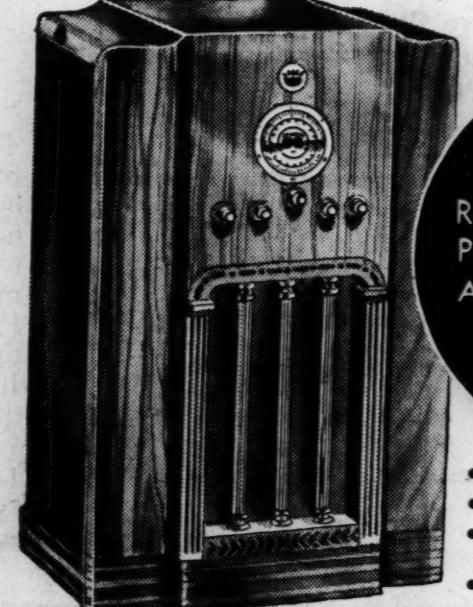


These Appliances Are Economical to Use Due to St. Louis' Low Home Electric Rate!

Seventh Floor, or Call GARFIELD 4500

Special Trade-In Sale on Newest 1936 Sparton Radios

Model 1066
11-Tube All-Wave



\$30
ALLOWANCE
Regular
Price \$149.95
Allowance \$30.00
YOU PAY \$119.95

NO DOWN PAYMENT

Required on These Sparton Radios,
Carrying Charge; Monthly Payments

\$69.95 Model 666 Spartons, \$49.95
(And Your Old Radio)

Eighth Floor



Clearance

Carriages, Strollers

\$5.98-\$49.50 Grades

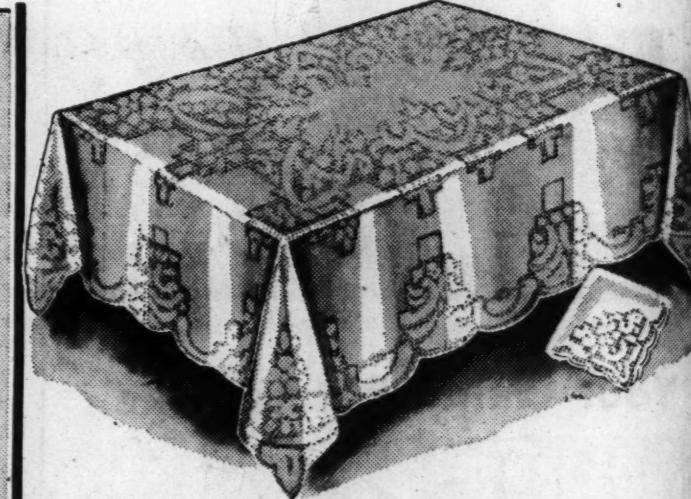
Floor Samples

LESS

25%

Canvas and fiber... English type strollers and coaches. Some slightly soiled.

Ninth Floor



In Our January Linen Sale!

Lovely Mosaic Linen DINNER SETS

\$13.95 Set: 72x90-In. Cloth; 8 Napkins \$9.95

\$18.95 Sets; 72x108-In. Cloth; 12 Napkins — \$12.95

Truly exquisite, with their beautiful hand-work designs on heavy, rich cream linen. Add distinction to your dining table with this charming napery ... and save extensively!

Soft, Double Thread Terry CANNON BATH TOWELS

35c Value, 29c

Very absorbent Towels in smart pastel colors of green, gold, peach, orchid and blue with white borders. In the 20x40-inch size.

\$1.95 Embroidered
Pillowcases \$1.35 Pr.

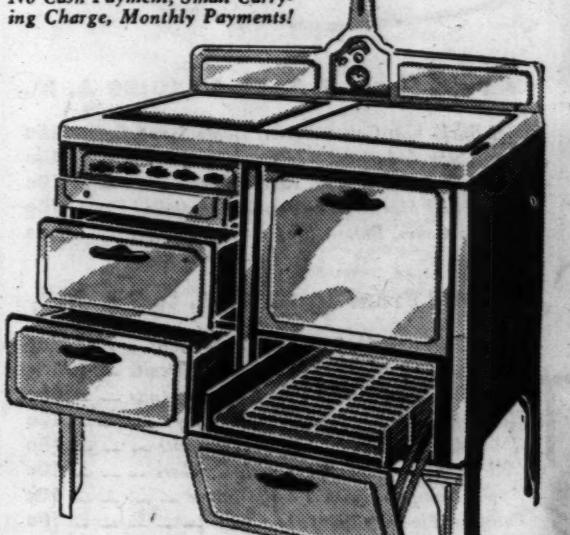
Hand embroidered designs on good quality 66x108-in. cloth and 12 20x20-in. napkins in exquisite patterns.

\$1.69 Plain Linen Pillowcases, hemstitched, pair \$1.24
\$2.98 Filet Lace Table Covers, handmade, 72x90, \$1.88
39c Huck Towels of good durable linen 3 for \$1.00

Third Floor, or Call GARFIELD 4500

Home Owners, Renters!
Purchase on the
F. H. A. PLAN

No Cash Payment, Small Carrying
Charge, Monthly Payments!



"White Star"

... Famed GAS RANGES

\$99.50 Value! \$79.50

And Your Old Range!

• Beautiful table top model!

• Fully insulated oven with Heatmaster!

• Electric clock and lamp!

• Magiclite top burner lighter!

• Porcelain grates! • 2 utility drawers!

• Choice of all-white; ivory with green!

Star Menus—Yours Without Charge. Ask for One!

Seventh Floor

Fashio
Initiate
New V
JA

Beginning
Coat of F
Our Own
7 FUR C

1-\$750 Black Russian C
1-\$695 Black Russian C
1-\$825 Natural Brown
1-\$750 Russian White E
1-\$750 Brown Summer
1-\$650 Pearl Gray Pers
1-\$625 Brown Caracul v

9 FUR C
1-\$375 Stunning Log
Sealskin Fitted Coat
1-\$375 Black Alaska Se
1-\$350 Jap Mink Swagg
2-\$350 Natural Gray Kr
3-\$298 Hudson Seal (dy
1-\$325 Black Kidskin E
Lovely Silver Fox Coll

11-\$179 Hudson Seal (d
3-\$159 Muskrat Swagg
2-\$159 Black and Brow
4-\$225 Black Caracul
2-\$199 Jap Weasel Swag
1-\$179 Brown Kid-Car
1-\$159 Civet Cat Swag
2-\$179 Scotch Mole Sw
3-\$178 Black Persian E
1-\$159 Krimmer-Carac
1-\$179 Leopard Cat Sw
1-\$199 Natural Squirre

Special L
\$100 Caraculs and
\$ 89 Lapins*, Kids,
\$ 79 Beaverettes*,
Swagger and Fitt
Sizes for Misses
Dried Coney. **Processed La

Tots' Sa



Fashion Center
Initiates a Grand
New Value Event!

JANUARY FUR SALE

Beginning Tuesday . . . Brings an Unsurpassed Opportunity for You to Select a Fur Coat of Fashion Center Quality . . . at Decisive Savings! Hundreds of Coats from Our Own Stock . . . and Special Purchases at **Reductions of 25% to 50%**!

7 FUR COATS

\$398

- 1-\$750 Black Russian Caracul with Cape
1-\$695 Black Russian Caracul Fitted Coat
1-\$625 Natural Brown Persian Swagger
1-\$750 Russian White Ermine Swagger
1-\$750 Brown Summer Ermine Swagger
1-\$650 Pearl Gray Persian Swagger
1-\$625 Brown Caracul with Silver Fox

9 FUR COATS

\$198

- 1-\$375 Stunning Logwood Brown Alaska Seal Skin Fitted Coat . . . size 18
1-\$375 Black Alaska Seal Skin Coat
1-\$350 Jap Mink Swagger Coat, size 16
2-\$350 Natural Gray Krimmer Swaggers
3-\$298 Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) Coats
1-\$325 Black Kidskin Fitted Coat with a Lovely Silver Fox Collar

38 FUR COATS

\$108

- 11-\$179 Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) Coats
3-\$159 Muskrat Swaggers & Fitted Coats
2-\$159 Black and Brown Pony Coats
4-\$225 Black Caraculs with Silver Fox
2-\$199 Jap Weasel Swaggers & Fitted Coats
1-\$179 Brown Kid-Caracul Swagger
1-\$159 Civet Cat Swagger Coat
2-\$179 Scotch Mole Swagger Coats
3-\$179 Black Persian Lamb Swaggers
1-\$159 Krimmer-Caracul Swagger Coat
1-\$179 Leopard Cat Swagger Coat
1-\$199 Natural Squirrel Swagger Coat

Special Low-Price Group

\$57

- \$100 Caraculs and Sealines*
\$ 89 Lapins*, Kids, Broadtails**
\$ 79 Beaverettes*, Leopard Lapin*
Swagger and Fitted Models . . .
Sizes for Misses and Women!
*Dyed Coney. **Processed Lamb.

• convenient
deferred
payments may
be arranged

FURS—FOURTH FLOOR

15 FUR COATS

\$248

- 2-\$395 Black Persian Fitted Coats
1-\$395 Natural Jap Mink Swagger Coat
1-\$395 Natural Jap Mink Fitted Coat
1-\$395 Pearl Gray Caracul Swagger
2-\$375 Black Kid-Caracul Swagger Coats
5-\$350 Jap Weasel Fitted Coats
2-\$375 Jap Mink Fitted Dress Coats
1-\$395 Black Persian Lamb Fitted Coat

26 FUR COATS

\$148

- 5-\$250 Black Persian Swagger Coats
2-\$225 Sleek Brown Pony Swagger Coats
2-\$250 Jap Weasel Swagger Coats
5-\$225 Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) Coats
3-\$225 Jap Weasel Fitted Coats
1-\$225 Sleek Black Pony Fitted Coat
2-\$225 Black Kidskin Swagger Coats
1-\$225 Black Kidskin Fitted Coat
5-\$225 Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) Swaggers

50 FUR COATS

\$88

- 2-\$139 Black Persian Lamb Swaggers
7-\$139 Muskrat Swaggers & Fitted Coats
5-\$125 Beaverette (dyed coney) Coats
16-\$110 Northern Seals (dyed coney) Coats
6-\$125 Northern Seals (dyed coney) Coats
2-\$139 Civet Cat Swagger Coats
4-\$110 Brown or Black Lapin* Swaggers
1-\$125 Brown Kidskin Swagger Coat
1-\$139 Natural SealSkin Swagger
1-\$139 Baronduki Swagger Coat
4-\$125 Gray American Broadtail** Coats
1-\$125 Brown Pony Fitted Coat

*Dyed Coney. **Processed Lamb.

Tots' Sample Garments

At Savings, in Our January Sale of Infant's and Children's Wear!

Also One-of-a-Kind Styles,
Sizes 1 to 6

88c

FROCKS Organdy, pique, voile, lawn and dotted Swiss. Toddlers, sizes 1 to 3; tots, 3 to 6.

SUITS in dressy, nautical and sports types. Sizes for toddlers, 1 to 3, kindergartners 2 to 6!

FOR THE TINY BABY

Crib Sheets ————— 48c and 78c
Cotton Crib Blankets ————— 78c and \$1.28

GIRLS' AND TOTS' UNDIES

Sample Silk Garments ————— 48c and 88c
Panties, Slips, Bloomers; Tailored, Lace-Trimmed!
Iwanta Sleepers and Pajamas, 4-16, 58c & 88c

Fifth Floor

Truhu Silk Prints

Washable Pure Dye, Pure Silk!

Like a breath of Spring . . . these colorful new prints designed expressly for tailored sports tops! Sixty-six different patterns . . . exclusive with us in town . . . and all ultra smart!

\$1.98
Yard

Wools and Prints for Chic Ensembles

Heather-Laine Wool, Yd. ————— \$1.98
B're Heather Wool, Yd. ————— \$2.50
Wear-a-Beau Prints, Yd. ————— \$1.09
Promenade Prints, Yd. ————— \$1.98

The wools for suits . . . the Wear-a-Beau Dupont Rayon or the Promenade Pure Dye Silk for frocks or blouses to go with them!

3 Days Only! Quadriga Prints! Yard
A grand special that starts Tuesday! Pre-shrunk, colorfast prints! 245 different designs.

22c
Third Floor



Invisible
Tampax
Napkins
Modern, Com-
fortable San-
itary Napkins

48c

10 in Box!

Sterilized . . .
and unusually
absorbent . . .
they will not
chafe! Lay in a
goodly supply!

Notions—
Main Floor

228 RESETLEMENT PROPOSALS APPROVED

Four Rural Industrial Communities Planned at Cost of \$31,000,000.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Resettlement Administration said today plans for construction of 228 projects had been approved.

These were listed as: Four rural-industrial communities near metropolitan areas; 86 agricultural communities, 73 "infiltration" projects, 10 tenant-purchase projects, three forest communities, 11 combination agricultural and infiltration projects and 41 subsistence homesteads transferred from the Interior Department.

The four rural-industrial communities, to provide homes for about 5000 families, are to be located at Berwyn Heights, Md.; at Bound Brook, N. J.; near Cincinnati, O., and near Milwaukee, Wis. They are to cost a total of \$31,000,000.

The agricultural communities will consist of adjoining farms, on which houses, barns and community facilities will be built. The infiltration projects involve the transfer of individual families from sub-marginal lands to farms bought in already settled farming areas.

The administration said it had tentatively abandoned 45 subsistence homestead projects transferred to it from the Interior Department. Twenty-six were projects for which allotments of funds had been made, but for which no land had been purchased.

The projects were placed on the "inactive list," the administration said, "primarily because they do not conform to accepted types being considered by the Resettlement Administration, and secondarily because funds are limited." The shelved plans contemplated work in about 30 states.

FOUR WAR OF 1812 PENSIONS WERE PAID BY U. S. LAST YEAR

Other Dependents Include War
War, 98,394; Spanish-American,
39,045; Civil, 100,390.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Four persons received pensions in the year ended last June 30 for service by soldiers in the War of 1812.

In his annual report, Brigadier-General Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, listed them as:

Arnold I. Anderson, Cedar Grove, Ga., widow; Lydia Ann Graham, Brush Hill, W. Va., widow; Caroline King, Cheektowaga, N. Y., widow; and Esther Ann Hill Morgan, Independence, Ore., daughter.

Other pensioners last year included: Mexican, 294 widows; Civil War, 100,290 widows and children; Indian wars, 4745 widows and dependents; Spanish-American War, 39,045 widows, children and dependents; World War, 99,394 widows, children and dependent parents.

Sent to You on 10 DAYS TRIAL

REBUILT
GRAND PRIZE

EUREKA VACUUM CLEANER Model 9

For This Special Sale
\$19.85
JUST

Rebuilt by manufacturer

Attachments included at No Extra Charge

\$2.00 Cash
Balance monthly,
small carrying charge

THIS GRAND OFFER FOR LIMITED TIME

These cleaners are full size, full power, every one perfect. All worn parts have been replaced with brand-new parts. They look brand-new—sold originally at \$53.50.

Hurry! Only a limited number have been allotted to us for this special sale. Request TRIAL in your home—then decide. Positively no obligation.

Phone at Ono! Don't Delay!
GA. 5900, Station 283
Seventh Floor

Famous-Barr Co.
OPERATED BY THE
MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY!

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS—FEW RESTRICTED ARTICLES EXCEPTED

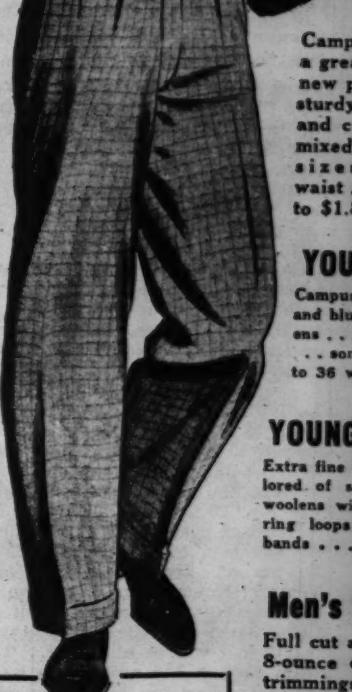
General

PART TWO

Children's Colds
 Yield quicker to double action of
VICKS VAPORUB
 STAINLESS now, if you prefer

St. Louis Grows

YOUNG
 January REDUCTION Sale!



CORDUROYS
\$1.99

Men! Young men! Genuine "Hickory" Corduroy Pants in both "Campus" slack models and "Trotter" models . . . colors of heavy brown, gray and maroon corduroy . . . sizes 30 to 50 in the lot at \$1.99.
 No Mail Orders or C. O. D.'s on This Item

MEN'S
 Full cut ar-
 8-ounce co-
 trimmings . . . choice

N. W. C.

CALIFORNIA
 on the Fa-
Los Angeles
LIMIT

Into its make-up has gone the experience thing sought for—and comfort is what ward on a wonderfully smooth roadbed. Bi-service. No extra fare. Delicious dining

And Look at These NEW
 Comforts and Conveniences
 for Coach Passengers

on nearly all Union Pacific trains
 between Omaha or Kansas City
 and California

Low cost meals—25¢ breakfasts, 30¢ luncheons, 35¢ dinners. Coach for exclusive use of women and children. Free pillows and drinking cups. Porter service without charge. Dimmed lights at night for restful sleep. Air-conditioning throughout. Stewardess in attendance on The Challenger, special Coach-Tourist Car section of the Los Angeles Limited, between Omaha and Los Angeles.

SEE BOULDER DAY
 AMERICA'S NEW
 Ask about low-cost
 escorted winter trips

UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND

Phone, write—or mail
 UNION PACIFIC
 Dept. 160F
 205 Carlton Ridge, 308 N.
 St. Louis, Mo.
 Photo Chestnut

Please send me illustrated California booklet and
 I am also interested in low cost, all-expense Win-
 NAME
 ADDRESS
 CITY

The Maker's Surplus Plus
 Our ENTIRE STOCK of

Society Brand SUITS

Regularly \$35, \$40, \$45 and \$50... Priced Incredibly Below Regular

STARTING
 TUESDAY!

\$31.50

Some Have Extra
 Trousers to Match
\$6.75

5 Monthly Payments!
 If desired on garments priced \$12
 or more, on our Extended Payment
 Plan . . . Small Carrying Charge

"Double-Service" Worsted
 . . . Twists . . . Cassimeres
 . . . Suits for Young Men
 and Men Who Stay Young!

The Fabrics, Tailoring, Styling and All-Around Quality of These Suits
 Have Won Them a Peerless Reputation With Better Dressed Men!

On Tuesday every Society Brand Suit we own will be priced \$31.50! Many are brand-new in every respect... cut over new advance-Spring models . . . of the maker's surplus fabrics at the season's end. The rest comprise our entire stock of this noted make offered here exclusively in St. Louis! Included are models and sizes to fit every figure... gorgeous patterns and colors . . . many of them exclusive with Society Brand . . . clothes tailored to standards of excellence which have given them a place of prominence among the best-liked suits in America. The Vanguard of the hundreds of men who await our offerings of Society Brands will be on hand when our doors open Tuesday. Be among them. Save as much as \$18.50 on Suits that are really characterful.

The Pick of Our Society Brand Suit Section, \$31.50... Hurry!

SECOND FLOOR

STYLE FEATURES
 AT A GLANCE

Single and Double
 Breasted Suits!

Stripes! Checks!
 Plaids! Plain Colors

Drape Suits!
 Business Suits!



We've Just 171 Men's
 Leather Jackets

Regularly \$10, \$10.95 and
 \$11.95... Priced to Clear, at

\$7.85

Starting Tuesday

Sports Back
 Cossack, Blouse
 and Coat Styles!

Sizes 34 to 50
 But Not Each Style
 in Every Size!

What an assortment!
 Here are Leather Jack-
 ets tailored of selected
 skins . . . suedes and
 grain leathers of the
 sturdiest types . . . un-
 usual at \$7.85!

Second Floor Limited Quantity... Hurry!

This Incomparable Semi-Annual Event Brings Our ENTIRE STOCK*

\$30,000 worth of TIES

... Choicest Silks, Patterns, Colors From Celebrated Makers

Presented Starting
 Tuesday . . . at
 SAVINGS OF

1 / 2

Off the Prices
 At Which They're
 Regularly Offered!

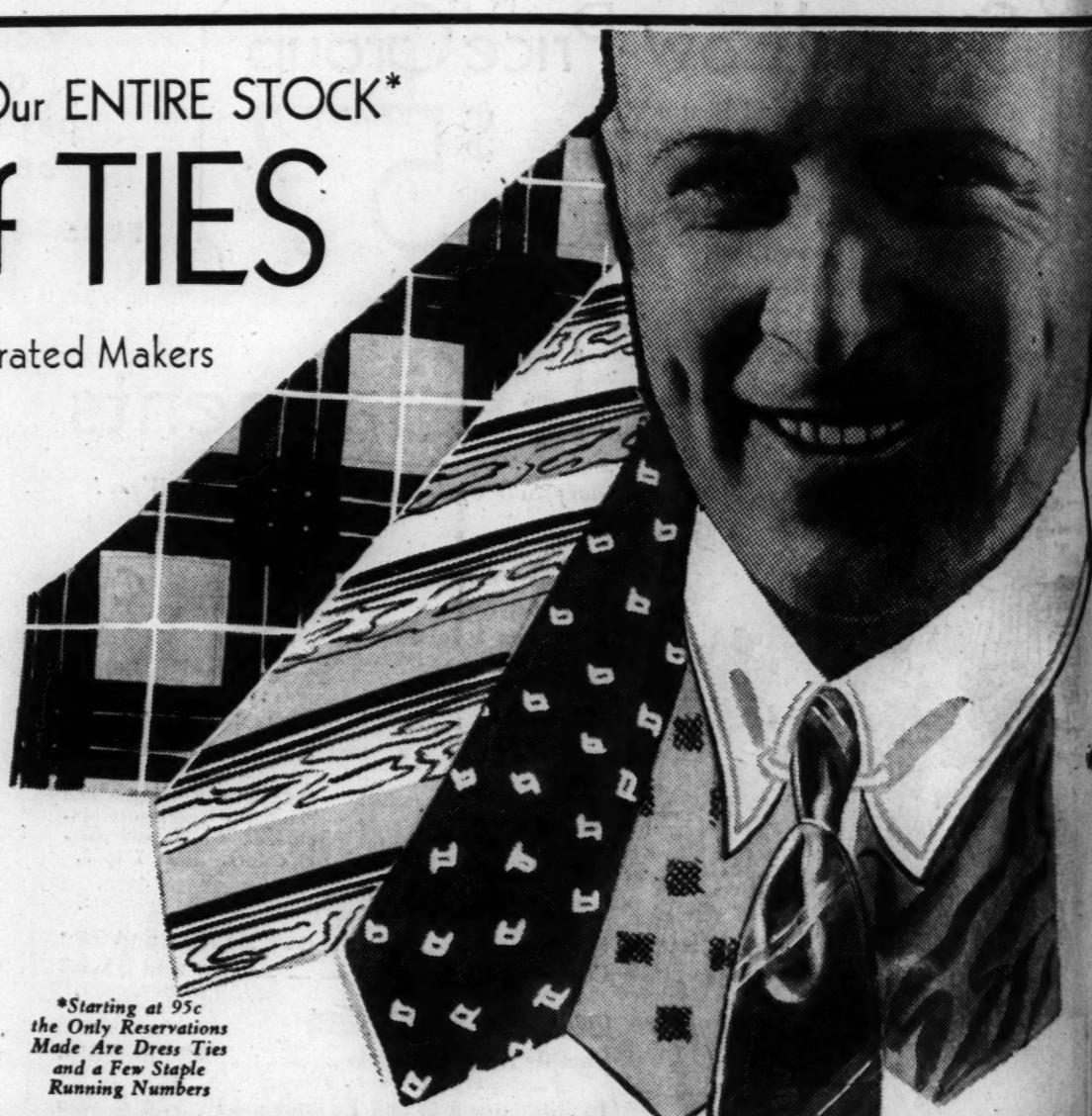
Ties for Wear Now . . . and Spring Neckwear

95c Handmade Ties, at	48c	\$2.50 Handmade Ties, at	\$1.25
\$1.00 Handmade Ties, at	50c	\$3.00 Handmade Ties, at	\$1.50
\$1.50 Handmade Ties, at	75c	\$3.50 Handmade Ties, at	\$1.75
\$1.65 Handmade Ties, at	83c	\$5.00 Handmade Ties, at	\$2.50
\$2.00 Handmade Ties, at	\$1.00	\$1 to \$3 Knitted Ties, Less 1/2	

Here's the event that thousands of men wait for . . . and rush for. These ties are outstanding at their year-round prices . . . irresistible at savings of 1/2!

Be Here Bright and Early Tuesday . . . Choose by-the-Dozen!

Main Floor



*Starting at 95c
 the Only Reservations
 Made Are Dress Ties
 and a Few Staple
 Running Numbers

General News

PART TWO



Ex-Justice Dean, Nebraska, Dies.
BROKEN BOW, Neb., Jan. 6.—James R. Dean, 73 years old, former Justice of the Nebraska Supreme Court, died at his home here yesterday after a long illness. He retired voluntarily from the supreme bench last January after more than 20 years of service.

St. Louis Goes Well in 1936!

**YOUNG MEN'S
Slacks**

*January
REDUCTION
Sale!*

\$1.88

Campus Slacks in a great variety of new patterns . . . sturdy worsted and cassimere mixed fabrics in sizes 28 to 36 waist . . . reduced to \$1.88.

YOUNG MEN'S SLACK PANTS
Campus Slacks in gray, brown and blue fancy patterned woolens . . . 20 to 22 inch bottoms . . . some zipper fronts . . . 28 to 36 waist, reduced to \$2.88.

YOUNG MEN'S SLACK PANTS
Extra fine Campus Slacks . . . tailored of splendid novelty weave woolens with pleated fronts . . . ring loops and extension waistbands . . . 28 to 36 at \$3.88.

Men's Sturdy Work Pants at
Full cut and tailored of sturdy 8-ounce cottons . . . good trimmings . . . 30 to 42 waist . . . choice \$1.

Men's "SUIT PATTERN" PANTS
Men! Match up that coat and vest from this big lot of wool worsted, cheviot and twist suit patterns . . . hundreds of patterns to choose from . . . 28 to 36 waist at \$3.88.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED . . .

WEIL
N. W. Cor. 8th & Washington Av.

CORDUROYS
\$1.99

Men Young men! Genuine "Hockmeyer" Corduroy Pants in both "Campus" styles and regular styles . . . tailored of heavy brown, gray and medium corduroy . . . sizes 30 to 36 in the lot at \$1.99.

No Mail Orders or C. O. D.'s on This Item

Some Have Extra Trousers to Match
\$6.75

5 Monthly Payments!
If desired on garments priced \$20 or more, on our Extended Payment Plan . . . Small Carrying Charge

of These Suits
Dressed Men!

**STYLE FEATURES
AT A GLANCE**

**Single and Double
Breasted Suits!**

**Stripes! Checks!
Plaids! Plain Colors!**

**Drape Suits!
Business Suits!**

\$31.50 . . . Hurry!
SECOND FLOOR

CALIFORNIA
on the Famous
Los Angeles
LIMITED

Into its make-up has gone the experience of years. Comfort was the thing sought for—and comfort is what you get as you glide westward on a wonderfully smooth roadbed. Barber, bath, maid and valet services. No extra fare. Delicious dining car "meals that appeal."

And Look at These NEW Economies—
Comforts and Conveniences
for Coach Passengers

On nearly all Union Pacific trains
between Omaha or Kansas City
and California

• Low cost meals—25¢ breakfasts, 30¢ lunches, 35¢ dinners. Coach for exclusive use of women and children. Free pillows and drinking cups. Porter service without charge. Dimmed lights at night for restful sleep. Air-conditioning throughout. Standard service of The Challenger, special Coach-Tourist Car section of the Los Angeles Limited, between Omaha and Los Angeles.

SEE BOULDER DAM EN ROUTE—
AMERICA'S NEWEST THRILLER

Ask about low-cost, all-expense
escorted winter tours to California

UNION PACIFIC

Phone, write—or mail this coupon

UNION PACIFIC
Dept. 105F
203 Carleton Street, North Sixth St.
St. Louis, Mo.
Phone Chestnut 7750

Please send me illustrated California booklet and information about low fares.
I am also interested in low cost, all-expense Winter Tours to California.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1936.

SPORTS

PAGES 1-6B

Again Heads Orphan Home Society.
William A. Schmit was re-elected president of the German St. Vincent's Orphan Home Society at a meeting yesterday. Among other officers elected were: J. Joseph Herz Sr., vice-president; Michael A. Wohlschlaeger, secretary; Louis G. Poelker, financial secretary, and Victor J. Moeller, treasurer.

Woman Wounded Accidentally.
By the Associated Press.
SEMINOLE, Okla., Jan. 6.—Mrs. Alma Stills, about 40 years old, was wounded Saturday by a shotgun charge that county authorities said was fired by Tige Lawson, owner of the farm she lives on. Lawson is quoted as saying he fired in self-defense at her husband after a quarrel.

Telling of Quarrel With Murdered Man



Associated Press Wirephoto.
A. S. THOMPSON (left) and DETECTIVE CHIEF J. L. SULLIVAN.

SHARECROPPERS' UNION DEMANDS 'JUSTICE'

Convention Says Southern System Is Semi-Slavery, Asks for 'Model Contracts.'

By the Associated Press.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 6.—Delegates to the convention of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union chanted "yesterday we begged for mercy, today we demand justice," in a dedicatory ceremony which closed their annual convention yesterday.

Known as the "ceremony of the land," the exercises was marked by a mingling of soil from the southern tenant states and its distribution among representatives of union locals in Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Missouri, who accepted dedication "to the task of securing land, freedom and bread."

Struggle Against Oppression.
Negro delegates chanted field spirituals and a reader intoned: "For 70 years we have been the victims of a semi-slavery system known as share cropping which at times is more brutal and humiliating than slavery itself. For years our oppressors kept us divided and made us struggle against our own brothers. By so doing they made slaves of us all."

"Today a new light has come to our eyes, a new understanding to our minds, and we no longer struggle against one another, but we struggle together against our oppressors."

Immediate objective of the union is to obtain "model contracts" between landlords and tenants. As a larger goal the convention urged a general conference of farm organizations in Washington Feb. 7-8 to obtain abolition of share-cropping by Federal law and a nationalization of agricultural lands, which would except only farms of 160 acres or less occupied and operated by owners, farms operated co-operatively, "working farmers" and Government farms.

Official Attacks System.

Harry Malcolm, Deputy Commissioner of Labor for Arkansas, condemned the tenant share-cropping system and urged its complete abolition.

"The share-cropping system is wrong, rotten from top to bottom, and there is only one remedy for it—quit share-cropping," said Malcolm, in an address to the delegates. "Go out and get a job doing something else, or if you want to farm, arrange to work by the day or month, but quit share-cropping. It just doesn't work."

Malcolm said most of the disputes between tenant and owner in the last year had arisen from mis-understanding of the AAA cotton-curtailment contract, charged that "many tenants signed it when they signed contracts with the landlords under the crop-control regulations."

As an alternative for share-cropping, Malcolm said "the Government should arrange things so that every man who wants to farm can occupy a small piece of land of his own."

Chicago Chinese Denounce Japan.
CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Chinese of the Chicago area took part yesterday in an anti-Japan demonstration and parade sponsored by the Chinese Students' Association of North America. Marchers carried placards terming "Japan Public Enemy No. 1." Among the speakers were Gen. Chen-wu Fang; Ju-Chi Ching, professor of international relations in Yenching University, Peiping; Tom Chan, president of the Native-Born Chinese Association and a leader of the Chinese nationalist movement in America, and Miss Hsue-Li Tsao, a graduate student of the University of Chicago from the National Sun-Yat Sen University.

CHIROPODIST DETAILED IN MURDER OF DOCTOR

Tells Police of Quarrel With Chicago Physician and Offers Alibi.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Arthur S. Thompson, a chiropodist, who admitted to Chief of Detectives John L. Sullivan he had quarreled several weeks ago with Dr. Silber C. Peacock, child specialist who was murdered Thursday night while answering a supposed call, offered an alibi which the police said today had been found substantially correct.

Thompson, the only suspect held for questioning, said he quarreled with the doctor in the latter's office and was ejected. Thompson told the authorities he accused Dr. Peacock of paying attention to his estranged wife and of performing an illegal operation. He denied he knew anything of Peacock's death and said he was in the apartment where he lived at the time of the killing. He was held for further examination.

Thompson's wife, Mrs. Aline Johnson, Thompson's employed as a maid in Minneapolis, said she left Thompson last September. She recalled that she and her sister-in-

law, Mrs. Ann Johnson, met a man named "Doc Peacock" in a Chicago tavern last July, and said her husband became jealous. Shown pictures of Peacock, she said he was not the "Doc Peacock" she had met.

"Thompson was not positive that the slain doctor was the man who he said was with his wife in the cafe," Sullivan said. Thompson told Sullivan he found the name and address of Dr. Peacock in the telephone directory.

Taxes Tax of \$27.96 in Pennies.

PARIS, Mo., Jan. 6.—Tax Collector Hohimer told Mrs. Garnell Riley her taxes for the year totaled \$27.96. Mrs. Riley dumped a gallon bucket of pennies on Hohimer's desk and he counted out 2796 of them. Mrs. Riley said she always saved pennies with which to pay her taxes.

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To quickly relieve chapping, roughness, cracking, apply soothing, cooling Mentholatum.
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Gives COMFORT Daily
Have you tried the NEW MENTHOLATUM LIQUID for head colds?
Like Mentholatum ointment it brings soothing comfort

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Zylo shell frame with reinforced wire metal temples. \$1.00 Each
Rimless mountings, white or pink gold filled with adjustable pearl pads. \$2.50 Up
No Case Too Difficult. No Charge for Consultation

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**Box Spring to Match
Twin or Full Size \$13.95**

We bought a big quantity of these Mattresses to bring them to you at this special low price. To be able to buy a Mattress or Box Spring of this quality at such a price is indeed an opportunity that should not be overlooked. "Look to Lammert's for leadership in Bedding" is more than an empty phrase. It is the embodiment of our ideal to offer the best values obtainable, day after day, month after month, year after year. These Stearns & Foster Mattresses and Boxsprings will further strengthen our reputation for pre-eminence in value-giving.

**Every Mattress and Box Spring Sealed in
Carton at the Factory, Guaranteeing
Absolute Cleanliness**

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- Innerspring construction for utmost comfort and durability.
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RODRIGUEZ STARS AS SHAMROCKS DEFEAT HEIDELBERGS

'GOALIE' PLAYS SENSATIONALLY; GONSALVES AND NILSEN SCORE

Lineups and Summary

SHAMROCKS.	POS.	HEIDELBERG
J. Rodriguez	Goal	R. Kuten
H. Lehman	L. F.	J. Kuten
W. Lehman	R. F.	M. Kuten
H. Heberger	L. H.	A. Pavlik
W. Watson	G. H.	G. Matthews
B. Paternade	O. L.	D. Matthews
J. Kee-A. McNab	L. R.	A. Urbanc
W. Watson	C. Center	J. A. Urbanc
B. Paternade	I. R.	A. Donell
W. Gonsalves	S. R.	S. Urbanc
A. McNab-B. Gards	R.	L. Dohm
G. Nilson and Gonsalves.		
Referee—C. LaBarge; linesmen—R. Murphy and J. Dunn.		
Time: two halves, 45 minutes.		
Score by periods:	1 3 T.	
Shamrocks — — — — —	2 0 0	
Heidelberg — — — — —	0 0 0	

By Herman Wecke.

A remarkable exhibition of goal-guarding by Joe Rodriguez, plus two scoring attacks in the first 20 minutes of the match, enabled the national soccer champions, the Shamrocks, to defeat the Heidelberg eleven of Pittsburgh at Sportsman's Park yesterday afternoon, 2 goals to 0. One of the finest crowds of the season, announced at 2740, attended the match.

It was the third meeting between the teams this year and the two are all square, even as to the number of goals scored. Heidelberg won the first, 4-2; then came a 2-2 draw and this was followed by the Shamrock victory. Thus in the three contests each side scored a total of six goals.

The match was played on a slippery field, which proved a greater handicap to the Shamrocks than the Pennsylvania invaders. While the local athletes were floundering around, unable to hold their feet, especially in the second half, the Heidelberg forwards were uncorking one goal rush after the other, only to be turned back by the fine work of Rodriguez.

Nilson and Gonsalves Score.

The young Spaniard leaped here, there and everywhere to stop shots. He took them from close range, from well out with equal ease. It was one of the finest exhibitions of goal tending witnessed by St. Louis fans in some time. Once late in the match, Rodriguez was rushed when he made a save and crashed into the goal upright. He had to take time to recoup, but his brilliant play continued after he again took up his position. No fewer than three times the Pittsburgh forwards worked through the Shamrock defense, right on top of Rodriguez, only to have the goalie frustrate the scoring effort with a sensational stop. With a less active guardian, there's no telling what would have happened.

It was Werner Nilson who counted the first goal for the Shamrocks, while Billy Gonsalves of the scoring firm of Paternade-Gonsalves put through the second. The goal was Gonsalves' eighteenth of the season and gives the combination a total of 40 in 14 matches. Paternade was well throttled and what's more, he had trouble staying on his feet.

The St. Louis club which on Jan. 19 will in all probability begin defense of its national championship, now has a record of seven victories, two draws and one defeat in intercity competition. The Olympia club of Chicago will appear again for a match next Sunday. This club was scheduled to play here Christmas day, but the match was postponed because of the inclement weather.

Shamrocks Bush at Start. The Shamrocks won the match by rushing the Easterners off their feet in the early portion of the game. As soon as play began, the Shamrocks were a salto into Heidelberg territory. However, brilliant play by the Pittsburgh backs stopped the assault. About the 10-minute mark, Rodriguez was severely tested when McCloskey came in close for a clear shot after Lehman had missed his kick. However, the goalie was equal to the occasion.

A bit later, Lehman booted clear and Scotty Nelsen passed to Jimmy Roe, who worked in and took a shot. Goalie Kuten clearing. However, the sphere went straight to Nilson, who made no mistake, beating Kuten cleverly for the first goal of the contest. Just a minute later the Shamrocks scored again. Following a throw-in by Heberger, Nilson tapped the ball back to the halfback. Heberger centered to Gonsalves, who let fly a shot which went into the upright far out of Kuten's reach.

For the remainder of the first half and the entire second period, the defense proved too much for the attacking forces. This was especially true of Rodriguez in the closing period, inasmuch as he was tested to the limit. The ball was a comparative nonentity during most of it. Even Paternade was unable to remain on his feet in the closing period and on numerous occasions he was beaten by a Pittsburgh defender.

Plenty of Rough Play. There was plenty of shoving, elbowing and unnecessary kicking in the match, but Referee LaBarge called few fouls. Twice in the closing period he called fouls on Bob Thompson for charging from the rear. Another time, Heberger and Matthews squared off, but nothing came of it. It was give

A Busy Moment for Heidelberg Defense on Shamrock Corner Kick**HELLRUNG TEAM HANDS BURKES FIRST REVERSE IN PRO SOCCER**

The Hellrungs started the second-half season of the professional soccer league by handing the Burkes their first defeat in league play, 2-0, yesterday afternoon at National Softball Park. The Burkes won the first half title with eight consecutive victories. In the other game, the Millers continued the surprising afternoon with a 2-1 triumph over the Marres.

There was nothing "flukey" in the triumph of the Hellrungs. They consistently beat the Spaniards to the ball and only the heroic defense of Mel Valdes in goal kept the score down to two goals.

The Burkes were on fairly even terms during the first half, George Parker and Lou Garcia getting several nice shots, but Goalie McGowen was equal to the occasion each time.

The Hellrungs threatened early in the game when Lou Ahrens sent a hard shot against the upright, the ball bouncing back into the playing field. They tallied midway in the first period, when Corbett took the ball through center and passed to Ahrens, who made good on a hard shot from the side.

The second score came shortly after the second half opened. During a scrimmage in front of the goal, Corbett smashed a shot against the upright, the ball dropping back into the net.

After both teams had scored in the second half, the Marres first on a shot by Murphy and the Millers to the mouth of the Marres goal. Halfback Connors of the Marres tried to clear the shot with his head, but the ball eluded him and dropped into the net.

The lineups:

First Game.	Second Game.
MILLERS (2).	HELLRUNGS (2).
Hamm	Hamm
Leib	Duffy
McDonald	Leib
McGowen	McDonald
Orment	McGowen
Douglas	Orment

Al didn't deliver in a big way for the White Sox during the three years he was with them, so Louie thought it best to get out from under while the getting was good.

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After both teams had scored in the second half, the Marres first on a shot by Murphy and the Millers to the mouth

ELBERGS

FLYERS

WASHINGTON TO PLAY WASHBURN IN M. V. BASKET GAME, TONIGHT

PROBABLE LINEUPS

WASHINGTON.	POS.	WASHBURN
Sauer	F.	Fee
Hall	C.	Lee
Mackinnon (c)	G.	Brown
Oment	G.	Raskam
Douglas	G.	Elliott

By James M. Gould.

Three games this week mark the resumption of college basketball in St. Louis after the holiday stretch which kept the Washington University Bears and the St. Louis University Billikens idle since the third week in December. Washington will play one of the three games scheduled, the Billikens engaging in the other two. The Bears begin the week's play tonight, opening their Missouri Valley season against Washburn College of Topeka, Kan. The Billikens meet Centenary College, the Shreveport, La., "Gentlemen" tomorrow night and play the strong De Paul team of Chicago, Saturday night.

Coach Hud Hellmich's Bears face considerable trouble in their game with Washburn, despite the defeat Washburn suffered, 39-38, in an overtime game with Grinnell Saturday night. Washburn already has appeared here trouncing St. Louis, 38 to 25, and showing real strength on the offense. Their average score is in the 30s, while in three games, two of which were defeats, the Bears have averaged just over 20 points.

Hellmich probably will have three football men on the floor in Capt. Martintoni, Dwight Hefell and Tommy Ozment. The other two of the starting five probably will be Louis Sauer and Richard Douglas. Martintoni will be at center. The team captain has proved the highest scorer thus far this season with Hefell also showing splendid form in the games thus far played. Ozment started late but has improved greatly in vacation-time progress.

Washburn depends on two forwards, symphonically named Lee and Fee, for most of its scoring. Both are fast and accurate shots. Fee was a star in the St. Louis game with 15 points on six field goals and three free throws while Lee contributed three field goals to make the point total of the two forwards 24 or one point less than the entire Billiken team scored. Fee and Lee, with Brown at center and Raskam and Elliott at guards complete the Kansans' probable starting lineup.

Play at the Field House tonight begins at 8:15 o'clock.

Tomorrow's game between the Billikens and Centenary if competitive scores were worth anything, showed that the battle should end in a tie, or nearly that. The Billikens, opening their season, won from McKendree Colleges, 22-19, and last Saturday night, Centenary defeated the Lebanon team by two points, 39-37.

The Billikens have been stronger on offense than on defense in their four games of the present season. The team has averaged 28 points per game in maintaining a 500 percentage but, alas, the opposition has managed about 31 points per game.

Coach Nyikos has had his players working during the last few vacation days and probably will start Mattie and Keaneat at the forward, Lee Cagle at center, and Capt. Fash and Ryan at the guards. For Centenary, Serra and Huddleston may open at the forward posts with Millard at center and Binyon and Hooper at guards.

NEW MONEY SPLIT IN HOCKEY TITLE PLAYOFF ANNOUNCED BY OFFICIALS

By the Associated Press.

TORONTO, Jan. 6.—An additional incentive for National Hockey League clubs to finish as high as possible in their divisions was offered at a meeting of the league's board of governors yesterday. Instead of splitting the playoff receipts among the six contending teams, as in previous seasons, the leader in each division will get twice as much as the second-place club and second twice as much as third.

The change was made to discourage attempts to avoid the arduous first place series and take the "easy" route to the Stanley Cup final. Another playoff change substituted a best two-out-of-three series for the "semifinal" between the second and third place winners in the two-game playoff for the usual two-game total-goal series.

The governors also instructed referees to enforce the holding and interference rules more strictly.

Despite the objections of the International League, they also decided that the inter-league agreements should stand only minor changes involving money matters with regard to operating a National League club in an International League city. This is believed to have come up in connection with the probable entrance of Cleveland into the major league next season.

To Have Three Dual Meets in East. Wisconsin, pioneer of boxing in the Big Ten, will have dual meets with three Eastern teams this year—Penn State, Syracuse and Mary-

Land.

DEFEAT TULSA, INCREASE HOCKEY LEAGUE LEAD

Flyers' First Goal—Coach McPherson Hits the Tulsa Net



By W. J. McGoogan.

After winning their first game in two weeks by defeating Tulsa, 5-3, the St. Louis Flyers glanced at the standings of the American Hockey Association this morning, noticed that they were leading their closest rivals, Oklahoma City and St. Paul, by six points, or three games, but also that they had played more contests than any club in the circuit. Thus they will have to keep stepping lively to hold their position.

The Flyers have played a total of 20 games, almost half the scheduled 48 contests, while St. Paul has played only 16 and Oklahoma City 17. So it is easy to see that, with two points being awarded for each victory, these two clubs could catch the Flyers by winning the additional games they have to play.

However, after breaking the scoring impotence which had shackled them for some time, McPherson's men were not inclined to be gloomy over the future and look forward with confidence to the battles with Oklahoma City on the Warriors' home ice tomorrow night and to their meeting with the same team here Friday night.

New Defense Man Plays.

Two of the four new defense men obtained by the club Saturday were dressed for last night's game, and the other two were on hand, but Larry Devine, formerly of Cleveland, was the only one to get into the game. Manly Colow, University of Minnesota star, sat on the bench.

Devine's debut cannot be said to have been auspicious.

McPherson didn't put him into the game until the third period, when the Flyers had a three-goal lead, and he was hardly on the ice until he was sent to the penalty box for an illegal check. While he was idle, making the Flyers short-handed, Tulsa scored. When he got into the game the second time the Oilers scored their third goal right through Devine's position, Wakeford eluding the youngster after taking passes from Fadden and Bailey.

Devine is a big, young fellow. He hasn't been playing much this season and was somewhat nervous in his first start so he may come through all right.

Perhaps the most pleasing part of the exhibition from the Flyers' standpoint was the return to scoring form of Alex McPherson and Paddy Paddon, the combination which tallied so many points for the club last season. They lost their punch recently but last night they accounted for two of the Flyers' goals McPherson counting one on a pass from Padden and Paddy counting one on a pass from Fadden and Bailey.

The tough lad of that team, Bud Cotter, hard-hitting featherweight, is back again and will match his pike-driving blows with Dave Stanfield, local 126-pounder.

The other Hoosiers also bring great reputations as sluggers here with them. One is James Viney, Negro light-heavyweight who battles Monroe Harrison, local 175-pound champion who has knocked over most of his opponents in the past year. The other is a six-foot welterweight, John Densen, who should have his hands full with Al Brendle, 147-pounder from the Towler A. C.

The fourth intercity match sends the St. Louis Negro middleweight standout, Leonard Bostick, into action with Edmund Claypools, Hillsboro (Ill.) product, who won the Gloves title at Springfield.

The local features pits Paul Spica, colorful Italian, against Sammy Marano of the South Broadway A. C. The two last met in the Ozark tourney.

Second on a pass from Walker three minutes later.

Four minutes before the finish of the game, Wakeford again scored a goal which did nothing but help his record.

807 Fans See Match. The attendance was announced as 807, a big jump over recent years.

Included in the crowd was Rogers Hornsby, manager of the Browns, seeing his first game of the season.

Joe Gholou, South Side lightweight boxer, led with his right as he dropped the puck to start the game but the disc didn't take advantage of Joe.

There were considerable bumping and hard checking throughout and some of the rough stuff seemed to be leading to fights but aside from harsh language occasionally between the players nothing happened. Hughes and Purpur went to the ice in a tangle of skates and sticks once and it appeared they might start swinging but they thought better of it.

Eight Penalties in Game.

There were eight penalties meted out by referee Carl Jacobs, a cool, collected referee, incidentally, five of them coming in the third period when the scoring was hottest with the Flyers scoring three times and the Oilers twice.

A clever goal by McPherson put the Flyers off front before four minutes of play had elapsed. Alex took the puck from Padden after Paddy had hooked it from an Oiler, and beat Cervany with a close shot.

Then Bob Hughes got that back in about three minutes when he went down the left side of the rink, got away from Mackinnon and scored on a shot from what appeared to be an impossible angle.

Palandio and Burmister teamed nicely for Pete's first score in the second session when they got behind the Tulsa defense with Burmister carrying the puck to a spot in front of the Oiler net, then as Cervany was set to check him he passed deftly to Palangio, who counted.

Padden and McPherson made it three to one for the Flyers shortly after the start of the closing session with Paddy on the scoring end and the play and Shrimp assisting.

The governors also instructed referees to enforce the holding and interference rules more strictly.

Despite the objections of the International League, they also decided that the inter-league agreements should stand only minor changes involving money matters with regard to operating a National League club in an International League city. This is believed to have come up in connection with the probable entrance of Cleveland into the major league next season.

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TOMORROW.

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KLEIN AND HINES GAIN VICTORIES IN GOLF TOURNAMENTS

ORVILLE WHITE TIES FOR THIRD PLACE IN COAST EVENT WITH 286

By the Associated Press.

RIVERSIDE, Cal., Jan. 6.—Jimmy Hines, former Long Island cadet, moved into the select money class today with the winner's purse of the annual Riverside \$3000 open.

At the golfing nomads looked ahead to the \$5000 Los Angeles open late this week. Hines, hefty, blond-haired boy from Garden City, pocketed \$750 as his reward for a brilliant 72-hole score of 276.

Hines took charge of the tournament with a sensational 66 second round total, and breezed in over the tough Victoria Club course eight strokes in front of Harold McSpaden, an unattached pro formerly of Kansas City, Kan.

McSpaden took \$475, his third consecutive runner-up purse in Southern California's winter parade of golf.

Pulling out of a hole on the last eight, McSpaden outstripped Byon Nelson, Ridgewood, N. J., and Orville White, St. Louis, who finished with 286s. They split \$900.

Johnny Geerten, young Ogden (Utah) professional, came in with 288 and \$180, and three tournament favorites, Horton Smith, Chicago; Vic Ghezzi, Deaf, N. J., and Kly Lefoon, another Chicagoan, shot 292 tie for sixth place money of \$100.

Johnny Dawson, young Chicago amateur, led the play-for-fun boys under the wire with 296.

Klein Beats Out Sarazen.

MIAMI SPRINGS, Fla., Jan. 6.—Blonde, 34-year-old Willie Klein resumed his routine "teaching pro" duties today at the La Gorce Golf Club, Miami Beach, richer by \$500 for winning the twelfth annual Miami Open.

Klein, who works at Wheatley Hills, N. Y., in the summer, scored a record-shattering 272 to finish five strokes ahead of Gene Sarazen, veteran campaigner from Brookfield Center, Conn.

Klein, trailing Sarazen by two strokes at the half way mark, skyrocketed to the lead with a six-under-par 64 which tied the course record—and coasted home with a 68 on the last round.

Sarazen, after virtually shooting himself out of the running with a 73 yesterday morning, came blazing back with a 68 to earn \$400.

A stroke back in third place was Johnny Revolta of Milwaukee, whose 278 equaled his own 1933 tournament record.

Bobby Cruckshank of Richmond, Va., and Paul Runyan of White Plains, N. Y., tied for fourth at 279. Denny Shute of Chicago was sixth with 281; Frank Walsh of Chicago, seventh with 282; and Ralph Kingard of Fargo, U. D., eighth with 284.

Frank Moore of St. Louis finished with 296, while Alex Ayton had

Defeated No. 1 Tennis Player



Associated Press Wirephoto
ARTHUR HENDRIX of Lakeland, Fla., who yesterday defeated Wilmer Allison, the United States' ranking player, in the final of the Sugar Bowl tennis tournament. Hendrix won in four sets.

Harridge Refuses to Make Any Predictions on Pennant Race in the American League

By Will Harridge,
President, the American League.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The American Leaguers will be proud of our players during 1935, for they not only won the all-star game for the third time but also were triumphant in the world series when the Detroit Tigers vanquished the Chicago Cubs in six games.

The Tigers did not look like being the first American League batsman to do so twice.

Ted Lyons of Chicago became the first pitcher ever to make two two-base hits in an inning.

Buddy Myer of Washington won the batting championship from Joe Vosmik of Cleveland on the very last day of the season.

To temper our joy over the victory of Detroit in the world series, there was the tremendous loss to the American League occasioned by the death of Frank J. Navin, president and half-owner of the Tigers and vice-president of the league. With his passing, Walter O. Briggs, nationally known manufacturer, became sole owner of the Detroit club, while Col. Jacob Ruppert, owner of the New York Yankees, became vice-president of the league.

To forecast the season's race several months in advance is a most difficult task. Naturally, the question is: "What club or clubs can prevent Detroit from winning its third consecutive pennant?" How can I make such a prediction at this time? We do not know how the eight clubs will shape up at the start of the season?

A few trades or deals already have been made. Boston has bought Jimmie Foxx, great batsman, Eric McNair, Roger Cramer and John Marcum, Philadelphia's best pitcher. Detroit has bought Outfielder Al Simmons. Boston also consummated a deal with Washington where it exchanged Outfielders Johnson and Reynolds for Outfielder Manush. New York traded Pitcher Allen for Pitchers Pearce and Sundra. Other trades are, no doubt, in contemplation, which may change entirely the complexion of the 1936 top flight.

Many Outstanding Incidents.

There were numerous incidents which made the American League season of 1935 one to be remembered.

Lou Gehrig stretched his string of consecutive games to 1653.

Vernon Kennedy, rookie White Sox pitcher, pitched a no-hitter game against Cleveland.

Roger Cramer of Philadelphia made six hits in six times at bat,

better than fourth place.

Five Little 19

Teams Inaugurate League Season

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 6.—Emerging from its holiday hibernation period, the Illinois intercollegiate basketball conference resumes activities this week on an enlarged scale.

Ten of the contests are of league variety featured by the efforts of James Milliken University and Southern Teachers to entrench their first place standings against Eureka and Illinois Wesleyan respectively. Both Milliken and Southern Teachers have won two conference games.

Five members, Eureka, Northern Teachers, Carthage, Augsburg and Illinois Wesleyan, inaugurate their conference seasons during the week. Every team will see some action.

Last week Little Nineteen teams won seven out of nine non-conference engagements. Centenary of Shreveport, La., broke even with the schools.

Two members, Eureka at Western Teachers (C); Eureka at Milliken (C); St. Vlator at Valparaiso, Ind.; Carthage at Culver-Stockdale; Eastern Teachers at Indiana State Normal.

Wednesday—Monmouth at Bradley (C); No. Teachers vs. Wright College and Oak Park (C); Chicago.

Friday—Ill. Wesleyan at Southern Teachers (C); No. Teachers at Elmhurst (C); No. Teachers at Morris (C); St. Vlator at Carroll (C); Illinois College at Carthage (C); Knox at Cornell.

Saturday—Wheaton at Augustana (C); Western Teachers at Bradley (C); Forest at Beloit; Southern Teachers at Cape Girardeau, Mo.; Teachers at Blackburg at Roanoke; Eastern Teachers at Indiana Central Normal.

(C) Denotes conference games.

Football Game Off.

ODGEN, Utah, Jan. 6.—The scheduled football game between the Detroit Lions, National Professional Football League champions, and a team composed of Rocky Mountain Conference all-stars was called off yesterday.

Coach Potev Clark of the Lions was willing to play, but the opposition failed to get a team on the field in time for the kickoff.

Jockey Sonny Workman, C. V. Whitney's first-string rider, is rapidly rounding into riding condition and will probably accept mounts in the next week or 10 days. Workman appears fit right now to work. His long rest has done him a world of good and his presence in the saddle will be a great addition to the riding colony.

Bobby Watson, the Canadian riding whirlwind, continues to set a hot pace for the leading rider of the meeting. The boy is riding better than ever and his knack in making wornout and stale old

ALLISON BEATEN BY COLLEGE ACE IN 4-SET FINAL

By the Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—American tennis ace, Wilmer Allison, conqueror of England's Fred Perry, fell before the dogged driving of youthful Arthur Hendrix of Lakeland, Fla., in a grueling four-set duel in the finals of the Sugar Bowl tennis tournament yesterday. The score was 6-4, 6-8, 9-7, 6-1.

At the peak of form, the 23-year-old collegian from Lakeland displayed a brilliance that broke through Allison's strategy and sent the veteran to defeat in a startling upset.

Whereas Allison's long experience on the courts of the world could not overcome Hendrix's sharpshooting, the veterans, J. Gilbert Hall of East Orange, N. J., and Hal Surface of Kansas City, made use of their experience to outplay the determined youth Sutter brothers, Ed and Ernie, of New Orleans, and win the doubles championship, 4-6, 6-2, 6-2, 7-5.

Allison's lay-off of three months had no effect on his efforts with an opponent who came here fresh from the Florida tournament and was on his best game.

Hendrix's hard driving kept Allison in the back court, preventing him from making effective use of the net volleys which brought to him the No. 1 ranking position in the United States. When Allison rushed the net, the youngster would pass him with stinging sideline drives. Allison's backhand was off form and Hendrix gave it no mercy.

Allison spent himself in the third set, which Hendrix finally took 9-7 after having set point six times. From then on, the Floridian had it all his way.

In the doubles, the unranked Sutters, though outmaneuvered by their veteran opponents, gave a battle to defend the title they won last year.

Grant to Defend Title.

CORAL CAPLES, Fla., Jan. 6.—Arthur Hendrix, rising young racket swinger from Lakeland, Fla., found himself in the "target" spot as play opened today in the Miami Biltmore tennis tournament.

The 23-year-old Southern college student yesterday defeated Wilmer Allison, national singles champion from Texas, in the finals of the Sugar Bowl tourney at New Orleans.

He will have a chance to show whether he can maintain his fast pace against a strong field here.

Although he has not been ranked nationally, Hendrix holds four state titles—Ohio, Alabama, North Carolina and Georgia. He also won the 23-year-old Southern college championship in the spring. In fact, it seemed as if New York, Chicago or Cleveland would finish in front, but Detroit, after a very poor start, set itself down and gradually overcame the lead owned by four of their rivals, finally going to the front and remaining there.

Chicago, after a most spectacular start at the outset of the season, again experienced the bad luck that beset the White Sox in 1934, and with most of their regulars being injured at one time or another, slipped down to fifth place. Cleveland, which peaked with a 73 yesterday morning, came blazing back with a 68 to earn \$400.

A stroke back in third place was Johnny Revolta of Milwaukee, whose 278 equaled his own 1933 tournament record.

Bobby Cruckshank of Richmond, Va., and Paul Runyan of White Plains, N. Y., tied for fourth at 279. Denny Shute of Chicago was sixth with 281; Frank Walsh of Chicago, seventh with 282; and Ralph Kingard of Fargo, U. D., eighth with 284.

Frank Moore of St. Louis finished with 296, while Alex Ayton had

295, while Alex Ayton had

MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1936

AMENTS

FEUD OF KANSAS
BIG SIX BASKET
TEAMS TO BEGIN
TUESDAY NIGHT

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
MANHATTAN, Kan., Jan. 6.—Although Kansas State has not been mentioned prominently as a major factor in the Big Six Conference basketball race the eyes of conference foes and fans will turn toward Manhattan Tuesday night when the two Kansas schools open the conference season.

It will be the first Big Six game for both Kansas State and Kansas and the first of 10 conference contests for the Wildcats, five of which will be played at home.

Same Lineup.

The same starting lineup that has carried Kansas State to six non-conference victories in eight starts has continued to get first call and will open against the Jayhawkers here Tuesday night. Made up of three regulars of last year's team, the starting five were Thornebrugh, Alcorn, and Al Barnes, Kansas City, at forwards; Capt. Lee Railback, Lawrence, and Charles Schiermann, Liberty, or Paul Gilpin, Windsor, Colorado; and Frank Groves, Atchison, all-Big Six centers last year, at the pivot post. Gilpin, Groves, Railback and Thornbrugh are veterans.

In eight non-conference games this year the Wildcats have scored 311 points to 271 for their opponents, winning six and losing two. During a mid-December excursion into Colorado Coach Frank Root's team lost to Greeley State 40 to 30, won from the same team 30 to 18 and then went to Colorado Springs where they defeated Colorado College on successive nights. The scores were 51 to 48 and 51 to 36.

Trip over Washburn College of Topeka 58 to 38 and 29 to 28 and a 36 to 25 win over the University of Missouri completed the non-conference victory list for Coach Frank Root's team. The other loss was a 38 to 23 triumph for the Kansas Jayhawkers in Kansas City, Mo.

Others on Squad.

In addition to the starting lineup, squad men who have remained in Manhattan for the holiday workouts include forwards Howard Cleveland, Muscotah, and Ed Kilmek, Manhattan; guards Jack Miller, Eldorado, and Arnold Mills, Russell, and centers Floyd Fulton, North Kansas City, and Gerhard Poppenhouse, Manhattan. All have shown remarkable improvement since the first of the season and are likely prospects who will relieve the burden placed on the five men in the starting lineup.

The probable starting lineups:

Kansas State, Position, Kansas U. Thornebrugh F. Ewing
Alcorn C. Aiken
Groves C. Noble
Schiermann G. Kappemann
Railback G. Pralle

BIG SIX STATISTICS

TEAM.	W.	L.	REC.	GP.
Missouri	—	0	100	37 24
Oklahoma	—	0	100	34 27
Kansas	—	0	0	0 0
Kansas State	—	0	0	0 0
Iowa State	—	0	0	0 0
Nebraska	—	0	0	0 0

LAST WEEK'S SCORES.

Nashville 48, Utah 47; Iowa State 38, Vanderbilt 28; Kansas 27, California 28; Oklahoma 48, Missouri 27; Oklahoma 34, Nebraska 48; Missouri 27, Oklahoma 34.

GAMES THIS WEEK.

Tuesday—Kansas at Kansas State; Nebraska at Denver U.

Thursday—Oklahoma at Oklahoma A.

Friday—Missouri at Nebraska.

Saturday—Missouri at Kansas State;

Iowa State at Kansas.

IT YOUR WAY

Complement to Any Good Recipe



WHETHER it's putting through emergency shipments in record time to save the day for a great factory or merely finding candles for a child's unexpected birthday cake, the employees of the Illinois Central System take pride and pleasure in rendering a service marked by that extra ingredient of good will which New Orleans calls "agniappe."

IRVING ROSE

And His Smooth Music
in the

CHASE
SUPPER CLUB

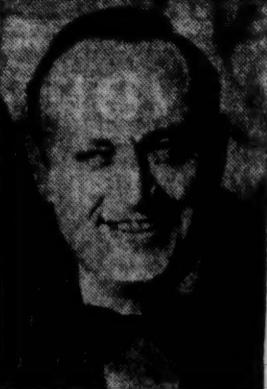
His Music has kilocycled into your feet—and your heart—his rhythms thrill you.

Dinners From \$1.50

And Our New

LOUNGE TERRACE

addition, provides greater seating capacity, choice tables and a wonderful view of the show and dancing throng. No increase in prices.



IRVING ROSE

THE SMARTEST PLACE IN TOWN

Presenting in Our Newest Show

Starling Tuesday, January 7th

AL AND VAL RENO KAY MAYFIELD
LYDIA SUE JOHN JENNINGS AND PATRICIA MURRAY
DOROTHY WILKENS

Nightly Except Monday

Never a Dull Moment

For those not having dinner, a cover charge of 50c per person (Saturday 75c), after 9:30 P. M.

For reservations, call Catering Office—Resale 2500

The HOTEL CHASE LINDELL AT KINGSHIGHWAY



Birthday Party

"TOMORROW'S MY BIRTHDAY," confided a little girl to a ticket agent as her father was buying his tickets for Florida.

The next day at luncheon on the FLORIDAN suddenly there appeared a huge birthday cake with ten candles on it. "Why, even the railroad knows I'm ten!" she exclaimed in delighted amazement.

Of course! That ticket agent had a daughter—so did the dining car steward. And true to the Illinois Central tradition, they promptly arranged for the extra attention that made this trip memorable for the youngster.

fridge
TUCKY
TURBON WHISKEY
Exclusively by
& BECKER CO.
of Quality
ay St. Louis, Mo.
4482

BEER MAKES ME GLOW,
ART, THE ESKIMO.

IT MAKES
IT IN THE
WINTER
ED HEAT
WAVE.

AFTER
THAT BOTTLE OF
FALSETTO WINTER
BEER, I'M FEELING
YOUNG AND
HUNKY!

Trail for Winter Beer!
ng warm friends everywhere! It's
Be in a hurry to feel its steamed.
Order by case, or ask your dealer
x-bottle "take-me-home" bags.
every Thurs. night, KMOX 8:30-9 pm

the Brewers' Art

ILLINOIS
CENTRAL
SYSTEM

1100 McCasland

PAGE 6B
ELECTRIC RATES TO BE CUT
IN 16 ILLINOIS CITIES
Centralia, Mount Vernon, Green-
ville and Hillsboro Among
Places Affected.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Reduced elec-
trical rates to domestic consumers in
16 Illinois cities served by the
Illinois Power and Light Corpora-
tion were announced Saturday by the
Illinois Commerce Commission.

These reductions, effective Feb.

1, except in Bloomington, Cham-

paign and Urbana, where they go

into effect April 1, lack only the

commission's formal approval.

The company, Harry K. Booth,

attorney for the commission, said,

also had withdrawn its petition

asking permission to raise rates to

cover the 3 per cent utility sales

tax, and would absorb this tax

itself. Reductions were made pos-

sible through increased use of elec-

tricity, Booth said.

The cities affected and the new

rates:

Decatur 5.2, Bloomington 5.2,

Champaign-Urbana 5.4, Jacksonville

6.2, Centralia 6.5, Mount Ver-

non 6.8, Chester 6.9, Carlinville 7.3,

Clinton 6.9, Gillespie 7.9, Greenville

7.2, Hillsboro 7.2, Litchfield 7.2,

Spring Valley 7.3, Westville 7.9. All

rates are per kilowatt hour in the

first block.

Interest in Columbia Hotel Sold.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.—Bar-

ney Allis, head of Friendly Hotels,

Inc., has announced his company

had sold its half interest in the

Columbia Hotel Co., operator of the

Daniel Boone Tavern at Columbia,

Mo., to Frank W. Leonard & Asso-

ciates, giving Leonard's group com-

plete control.

Relieve SORE THROAT

With the remedy tried
and proven for 40 years.

TONSILINE

THE NATIONAL SORE THROAT REMEDY

TUESDAY SPECIALS

Barney's

10th & WASHINGTON

Women's & Misses' \$2.95

JODHPURS

OR BREECHES

\$1 99

Leather Reinforced

Tailored of white cord in assortments of colors.

HOUSE DRESSES

Made of fast color rayon, printed in assorted styles, colors and sizes. Tuesday

39¢

FANCY FELT SLIPPERS

15¢

For women and misses!

Soft soles, asst. col-

ors, all sizes!

Tuesday, a pair

Limit, 2 pairs to a customer.

LEATHER BOOTS

FOR MEN

\$2 69

See corner show window

Riveted Arch Shanks

POLICE SHOES

\$1 98

Heavy Soles

Riveted Arch Shanks

Barney's

10th & WASHINGTON

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1936

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

HOOVER CHARGES ROOSEVELT TRIES TO CREATE FEAR

Says President's Message to
Congress Might Be Called
'War on Earth and Ill
Will Among Men.'

'BOGEY TO FRIGHTEN THOSE ON RELIEF'

'Address Sample of Politici-
cal Method of Accusing
as Wicked Everyone Who
Objects to New Deal.'

By the Associated Press.

ODEGEN, Utah, Jan. 6.—Former
President Hoover issued a state-
ment here last night criticizing
President Roosevelt's address to
Congress. He said the President
had tried "to create fear in those on
relief."

Hoover passed through Ogden on
the way to New York to attend a
directors' meeting of the New York
Life Insurance Co.

The statement follows:

"Mr. Roosevelt's message on the
state of the nation might have been
entitled 'War on Earth and Ill Will
Among Men.' It was a good orator-
ical word picture of proper national
objectives and ideals, and a good
sample of the political method of
accusing everyone as being terribly
wicked and corrupt who objects to
the many deportments of the New
Deal from these objectives and
ideals.

"It also embraced the familiar
statement that before the date of crea-
tion was moved to March 4, 1933,
the world was without form and
void."

Quotes from Speech.

"A few samples of the many de-
partures from the ideals stated
might be cited. The President said:
'I, the executive . . . established a
new relationship between Govern-
ment and people. . . They (the
terms of the new relationship) . . .
were an appeal from . . . the clam-
or of partisan interests to the ideal
of public interest.'

"The disregard of the nonpar-
tisan Civil Service and the horde of
280,000 spoils appointees seem to
leave something lacking in the
fruition of this ideal.

"The warning that 'the only thing
to fear is fear' has daily practical
reminders, as we witnessed for the
first time in American history the
administrative official using fear to
coerce the common man.

"The President implies that prior
to the creative era the unem-
ployed were dependent upon inade-
quate private charity and that some
new, unknown, wicked person
wants to consign them back to such
a state. The fact is that they were
adequately cared for almost wholly
by Federal, state and local public
funds, but under local administra-
tion and responsibility. Having
violated that ideal of American
government and being in a stupen-
dous mess, a bogey is set up to cre-
ate fear in those on relief.

Most Ominous Note.

"The most ominous note of all
was the President's warning that
the power he has assumed will be
dangerous in other hands. In 34
months, he says, 'we have built up
new instruments of public power.
In the hands of the people's Gov-
ernment, this power is wholesome
and proper. It just happens that
the ideal upon which our Gov-
ernment was founded and hitherto con-
ducted is that it is dangerous to the
people to have any man possess
such powers, or to allow any man
to thus aspire to personal govern-
ment instead of a government of
laws. The question is, not that
these powers, having been created
and now in the hands of the good,
might be transferred to the hands
of the wicked, if the New Deal is
not continued. It is that they never
should be possessed by anybody
in these United States.'

Jesse H. Jones, chairman of the
Reconstruction Finance Corporation,
boarded Hoover's train here. He
invited Hoover to have dinner
with him, and the former President
said he had accepted.

NEW TRIAL FOR MAN WHO KILLED SLEEPING BROTHER

Missouri Supreme Court Rules Trial
Judge Erred in Limiting Cross-
Examination.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 6.—Mark Murphy of Randolph County,
under sentence of life imprisonment
for the murder of his brother, Paul
Murphy at Highbe, Mo., on July 18,
1933, was granted a new trial Sat-
urday by Division No. 2 of the Mis-
souri Supreme Court, because the
trial court refused to permit Murphy's
attorneys fully to cross-exam-
ine State witnesses concerning
Murphy's sanity.

Murphy, now 43 years old, admitted
killing his brother, by shooting
him when he was asleep, but
offered a defense of insanity. He
was tried in Fayette on a charge
of venue.

In an opinion by Judge R. Ellin-
son the Court held that the trial
Judge erred in ruling that Murphy
"could only examine the State wit-
nesses in chief on the defense of
insanity as if they were his own
witnesses, without asking them
leading questions."

Mother of Eugenics Baby on WPA Stage



SOCIAL SECURITY ACT DISCUSSION JAN. 19

Payroll Tax in Effect but Mis-
souri Won't Share It Unless
New Law Is Passed.

A comprehensive discussion of the
National Security Act and what
Missouri must do to take full ad-
vantage of its provisions will be
conducted under the auspices of the
Missouri Association for Social Wel-
fare, the League of Women Voters
and other persons and organiza-
tions to call a special session of the
Legislature to enact social se-
curity legislation, but has opposed
such a call.

Gov. Park has been urged by At-
torney-General McKittrick, the Mis-
souri League of Women Voters,
Mayor Dickmann, the St. Louis
Central Trades and Labor Union
and other persons and organiza-
tions to call a special session of the
Legislature to enact social se-
curity legislation, but has opposed
such a call.

Although the last session of the
Legislature appropriated \$2,500,000
for old-age pensions, none has yet
been paid because of difficulties in
administering the law. Critics as-
sert that the law will have to be
revised to make it workable. More
than 75,000 persons have applied
for pensions.

In view of the delay in operation
of the State old age pension law,
and the new 5 per cent Federal tax
on payrolls which became effective
the first of this year, a considerable
meeting in favor of a special ses-
sion of the Legislature for social se-
curity legislation has developed, but
sponsors of the meeting were reluc-
tant today to state whether any
resolution calling for such a session
would be considered. The next reg-
ular session of the Legislature will
be held next January.

The 1936 payroll tax, for unem-
ployment insurance, will be due
Jan. 31 of next year. Unless Mis-
souri enacts an unemployment in-
surance law this year, all of the tax
will go to the Federal Government.
If Missouri should enact an unem-
ployment insurance law, 80 per cent
of the tax would be rebated to the
State. Various estimates of what
a 1 per cent payroll tax would yield
in Missouri range from \$4,700,000
to \$6,500,000.

In 1937 the payroll tax will be
2 per cent, and in 1938 it will reach
its maximum of 3 per cent. The tax
will be paid by employers of eight
or more persons. So far nine states
and the District of Columbia have
enacted unemployment insurance
laws which will permit them to re-
ceive 90 per cent of the tax.

Another payroll tax, for old age
benefits or retirement annuities,
will become effective next year, but
this will be administered by the
Federal Government and will not
call for legislation by the states.
This tax will start with a rate of
1 per cent to be paid by the em-
ployer and 1 per cent by the em-
ployee.

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Another payroll

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1936.

**LIBERTY LEAGUE
SAYS ROOSEVELT
MADE APPEAL TO
CLASS HATRED****TEXT OF BUDGET MESSAGE;
ROOSEVELT ASKS CONGRESS
FOR TOTAL OF \$6,400,000,000**Government Expenditures to Increase \$1,254,-
000,000; Public Debt to Reach \$30,-
933,000,000 in 1937.

By the Associated Press.

THE text of President Roosevelt's message to Congress transmitting the Federal budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, follows:

Pursuant to provisions of law I transmit herewith the budget of the United States Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, together with this message, which is definitely a part thereof. The estimates have been developed after careful analysis of the revenues, obligations, and reasonable needs of the Government, and I recommend appropriations for the purposes specifically detailed in the tables which follow.

PART I.

No mortal is permitted unfailing to predict the future. That is particularly true of estimates of the United States greater than increase in the number of persons employed by them. The finances of the Government are in better condition than at any time in the past seven years. I say this because, starting with the autumn of 1929, tax receipts began a steady and alarming decline while, at the same time, Government expenditures began a steady rise; today, tax receipts are continuing a steady climb which commenced in the summer of 1933, whereas budget estimates for the next fiscal year will show a decreased need for appropriations.

It is, therefore, a cause for congratulation within our own nation to realize that a consistent, broad national policy, adopted nearly three years ago by the Congress and the President, has thus far moved steadily, effectively, and successfully toward its objective.

It is, therefore, a cause for congratulation within our own nation to realize that a consistent, broad national policy, adopted nearly three years ago by the Congress and the President, has thus far moved steadily, effectively, and successfully toward its objective.

The executive was accused of contempt for the Constitution, constituting his office to politics, and seeking to array "class against class."

It bore the name of no individual, but was considered to represent the views of the 1928 and 1932 Democratic presidential nominees, Alfred E. Smith and John W. Davis. They have actively supported the league since its inception.

Cities League Proposals.

In rejoinder to the President's invitation for "positive criticism," the League's statement cited the 12-point program it recently advocated. This included a balanced budget, a broader tax base, revision of law, "aided by redistribution of wealth," moderate relief appropriations, reduced public works, and "withdrawal from competition with private business."

After calling the Roosevelt message dangerous, the League said, "he is the first among our Presidents who in any public utterance has tried to create class prejudices and hatreds."

"When he injects such a note in what is supposed to be an address to the Congress on the state of the Union he is guilty not only of the gravest impropriety, but he is setting a precedent which must alarm every thoughtful citizen."

"This address was made in performance of Mr. Roosevelt's official constitutional duty. He was supposed to speak as President of the United States, not as a candidate for office. He prostituted the occasion to political objectives..."

Lack of Concrete Proposals.

"Aside from a declaration against increased taxation, his 50-minute campaign speech to his radio audience contained not a single definite legislative recommendation. The nearest approach was this sentence: 'I recommend to the Congress that we advance; that we do not retreat.' What this 'advance' may mean Mr. Roosevelt did not elaborate. Was the suggestion based upon the prevalent New Deal conviction that all motion is progress, or does the language convey an intention to remove the unnecessary, false and unconstitutional assaults upon the upon the business of the fiscal years of 1936 and 1937?"

The President's assertion—"we have returned control of the Federal Government to the city of Washington" was said to "reveal in all its naked hideousness the fundamental New Deal conception of constitutional government."

"If there is one place in the world where 'control' of the Federal Government does not belong," the league contended, "that place is Washington."

In explanation of this viewpoint, the statement said:

"The national capital is the seat of the Federal Government, but it is not the source of that Government's power. The Federal Government is composed of men selected through processes prescribed by the Constitution to exercise certain powers conferred by that document. These men are public servants, not rulers. They are under contract to the people of the United States, and, however whimsically they may regard that fact, they have taken oaths to observe the contract, both in letter and in spirit. 'Control' of the Government rests with the sovereign states of the Union and with the people themselves, not with the peoples' hired servants in Washington."

Interpretation of Speech.

The league concluded: "There is a perfect illustration of another feature of New Deal governmental philosophy in Mr. Roosevelt's speech, and that is the theory of government as a personal affair—a government of men rather than of law. After denunciation of those who disagree with

**SOCIALIST BOARD
DOUSTS NEW YORK
STATE COMMITTEE****NATIONAL LEADERS REVOKE
CHARTER IN CONTROVERSY,
AND ORDER REORGANIZATION
OF PARTY.**

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—The National Executive Committee of the Socialist party suspended the charter of the New York State Committee by a vote of 8 to 2 last night.

It set up a temporary group of 15 to reorganize the party within the State and to plan for a State convention to be held in New York City not later than June 30. Then a new State committee will be elected.

Lewis Tonks of Syracuse was designated as chairman.

The National Executive Committee was presided over by Leo Krzycki of Milwaukee. Other attending members were: James Graham, Montana; J. Dartington Hayes, Pennsylvania; James O'Neill, New York; Norman Thomas, New York; Devere Allen, Connecticut; Powers Hapgood, Indiana; Albert Sprague Coolidge, Massachusetts; Frank Daniel, Pennsylvania, and Maynard Krueger, Illinois.

Daniel Owen, Mayor of Milwaukee, was the only member not present.

O'Neal and Graham cast the opposing votes.

Appointment of the committee followed a two-day dispute between members of the so-called Old Guard group and other young Socialists, termed "militants."

The militants charged the Old Guard with revoking charters of various groups and injecting "Tammam methods" into the organization in New York. The State Committee replied that the militants were introducing Communism into the party.

The militants supported their actions with a statement of principle made at a national convention of the party in Detroit. The statement said:

"Expectations Surpassed." In my budget message of January, 1935, I said: "I am, however, submitting to the Congress a budget for the fiscal year 1936 which balances except for expenditures to give work to the unemployed. If this budget receives approval of the Congress, the country will henceforth have the assurance that, with the single exception of this item, every current expenditure of whatever nature will be fully covered by our estimates of current receipts. Such deficit as occurs will be due solely to this cause, and it may be expected to decline as rapidly as private industry is able to re-employ those who now are without work."

In looking at the revised estimates for the fiscal year 1936 I am more pleased to find that we have not only accomplished what I said we would in my budget message of a year ago, but that the results with respect to both expenditures and receipts have surpassed expectations.

1. My budget message of January, 1935, forecast that the expenditures for the fiscal year 1936 would be \$8,520,000,000. Our most recent estimate shows that the actual expenditures will be \$7,645,000,000, or \$875,000,000 less than originally forecast.

2. Receipts were estimated in January, 1935, at \$3,992,000,000. At the present time it appears that they will be \$4,411,000,000, or an increase of \$419,000,000.

3. The message of January, 1935, forecast a gross deficit of \$4,528,000,000, and the most recent figures show that the deficit will be \$3,234,000,000, or a decrease of \$1,294,000,000.

This great improvement of the fiscal outlook during this present year has been brought about through policies which the Congress and the President initiated in 1933 and which we have since maintained.

For Fiscal Year 1937.

Now let us look at the budget for the fiscal year 1937:

To run all the regular activities of the Government I will need a total of \$5,069,000,000. These regular activities include interest on the public debt, major public works, operations of the Civilian Conservation Corps, and agricultural benefit payments, but do not include strictly work relief items. I expect to pay for these regular activities with estimated receipts of \$5,654,000,000, leaving an excess of receipts of

Continued on Page 6, Column 2.

**BRITAIN TAKES
OVER 3 LINERS
TO CARRY TROOPS****SHIPS ALREADY CONVERTED
INTO TRANSPORTS FOR REINFORCEMENT
OF AFRICAN MILITARY POSITION.**

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Great Britain has turned abruptly to reinforce its African military position, pressing several liners into Mediterranean troop transport service, it became known today, amid renewed discussion of the possibility of oil sanctions against Italy.

Three liners, including the 17,961-ton Scythia, it was learned, already had been converted into army transports, and two more may be requisitioned soon.

The Scythia, Cunard-White Star Line vessel, removed from its Atlantic run, will sail from England Wednesday with troops and guns for the Mediterranean. Authoritative sources said its destination probably would be Alexandria, Egypt, just east of Italy's North African possession of Libya and northwest of the Ethiopian war zone.

The 16,792-ton California of the Anchor Line and the 13,241-ton Vandyck of the Lampert & Holt Line also have been pressed into Mediterranean transport service. The 16,695-ton Laconia and the 19,597-ton Samarai, both Cunarders, are expected to be called.

Capt. David W. Bone, former commodore of the Anchor Line and one of the British seamen best known to Americans, has entered the transport service. He was aboard the liner Camerona, arriving at Southampton today from a voyage with troops to Gibraltar.

Oil Sanction Decision Deferred.

While moving to strengthen its military position, the British Government postponed temporarily its decision on proposals for an extension of sanctions to include an oil-coal-iron-steel embargo—a measure which informed sources said means more widespread war.

Authoritative sources said Britain's Ministers would determine their stand just before Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden leaves for Geneva to attend the Jan. 20 session of the League of Nations Council, at which the sanctions ex-

SENATOR DISCUSSES NEUTRALITY BILL

SENATOR BENNETT CHAMP CLARK, AUTHOR and sponsor of a measure intended to keep the United States out of war. He is shown in his office in Washington during a recent radio speech. In the background is REPRESENTATIVE JOHN J. O'CONNOR.

tion is to be considered.

Advices received here from Paris said French sources were discussing a possibility of a new peace plan being devised soon to interrupt again consideration of the oil embargo proposals, as did the now-abandoned French-British plan.

Unconfirmed Paris reports said a fresh peace move might be made, so that progress to end the East African strife could be discussed in advance of the suggestions for application of stronger penalties against Italy.

Peace Prayers in Churches.

At the instance of both the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Archbishop of York, prayers were said in all Anglican churches of the British Isles Sunday for peace, and a letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury was read. Urging heed to the "awful lessons of the World

War," the Archbishop pleaded that the world "turn to God."

Dr. S. M. Berry, moderator of the Federal Council of Evangelical Free Churches, said during one London service that Pope Pius declined to co-operate in yesterday's peace day observances in which European Protestant churches participated. Dr. Berry said the Catholic Church not only was invited to co-operate, "but a very clear indication was given to the Pope, that if he would take the lead we should all be glad to be ranged under his banner for that particular occasion."

"The answer came back quite clearly that under the circumstances which were described, and into which I need not enter, the Pope did not see his way to do it . . . I am not going to criticize or blame him, because after all you do not secure peace by blaming other people."

Police were uncommunicative, but it was reported they were seeking two other comely feminists, Norma and Dora Muniz.

**TWO WOMEN HELD
AS REVOLT LEADERS**

Brazilian Police Uncertain
Whether to Put Men on
Prison Ship.

By the Associated Press.
RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 6.—Two dark-eyed feminists, allegedly behind a movement which police have characterized as a "women's revolt," are in jail here.

A fortnight after their arrest, police still were debating whether to transfer them from this city to the Pedro I. prison ship anchored a few miles off shore.

Already this ship is loaded with hundreds of men charged with participation in the November rebellion.

The greatest attention centers on Donna Eugenia Alvaro Moreira, a beautiful Brunette, secretary of the recently dissolved Brazilian Feminist Union. Police charge she is a Communist.

One's Brother Also a Prisoner.

Also arousing interest is the simultaneous arrest of Donna Rosa Furtado Soares de Melreles, another striking woman.

Her brother is Sylio Melreles, former army lieutenant, accused by Federal authorities of heading the November Leftist rebellion in Natal, Northeastern Brazil, and himself a prisoner now.

Senora Armandina Alberto, prominent educator and president of the Feminist Union, was released after questioning.

She testified the union, closed by police and denied an injunction in the Supreme Court, had no affiliations with the National Liberating Alliance, padlocked by President Getulio Vargas last July as a Communist society.

Report of Search for Two Others.

Donna Eugenia confirmed there was no affiliation, but admitted she personally sympathized with some of the ideas advanced by leaders of the alliance.

Placidly smoking a cigarette, she testified she was proud to include some of the leaders among her friends.

Dr. Alvaro Moreira, her husband, refused to say how much longer he thought his wife might be held.

Through a friend at his home he stated today: "I know nothing about the matter."

Police were uncommunicative, but it was reported they were seeking two other comely feminists, Norma and Dora Muniz.

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December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate inaction or conservatism, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Judge Thatcher on the Hospital Debate

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
OUR editorial of Dec. 31 caused me deep concern for the reason that it was apparently based upon a misapprehension of the facts concerning Dr. Sheahan's incumbency as superintendent of the St. Louis County Hospital.

The editorial states that if the result is unfavorable to Dr. Sheahan, he would probably be permitted to remain in charge pending an appeal. Dr. Sheahan urged the filing of these proceedings in an effort to have a public hearing and have his side of the case heard. He agreed to waive all formalities and technicalities, enter his immediate appearance, and in the event the result of the trial was unfavorable to him, to resign instantly; or if he failed to do so, he would be removed by operation of law, pending his appeal, as outlined in Section 11208, Missouri Statutes, 1929.

Upon the filing of the action to oust Dr. Sheahan under these circumstances, an editorial appeared in your paper to the effect that this opened the way for a solution of the difficulty and that Dr. Sheahan was entitled to his day in court. Dr. Sheahan's good faith in seeking this open and public hearing is shown by the fact that he could probably have this case dismissed on demurrer. The statute under which the ouster proceeding is brought applies only to public officers, and Dr. Sheahan is not a public officer, but merely an employee. Notwithstanding this, Dr. Sheahan is insisting on the earliest possible trial, with the distinct understanding that he will not remain as superintendent of the hospital a single day in the event of an unfavorable verdict.

I am not a politician and have some difficulty in understanding the method of reasoning used in political matters. It has repeatedly been suggested to me that I could secure popularity, establish my popularity and promote my political welfare by voting to discharge Dr. Sheahan. I have been definitely acquainted with the facts and circumstances regarding this attack on the hospital, and it is my honest belief that Dr. Sheahan has been done a great injustice.

If I sincerely believed that the ouster of Dr. Sheahan would involve the punishing of an innocent man and would wreck the reputation of an honorable, capable and reputable physician, and that this action would not improve conditions in the County Hospital, should I vote to remove him simply to serve my own selfish purposes?

I am writing this because I realize that you want to be entirely fair and present both sides of the question.

THOMAS H. THATCHER,
Presiding Judge, St. Louis County Court.
Kettle vs. Pot.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

A WRITER in the Letters From the People column takes Congressman Dewey Short to task for calling President Roosevelt "the laughing madman in the White House." The writer lets it be known that he prefers "the genial and heartening smile of Franklin D. Roosevelt" to "the stony stare of a frigid-visaged Calvin Coolidge."

This is a case of the kettle calling the pot black. Consistency, thou art a jewel. OBSERVER.

From a Town in the Lead Belt.

I AM a resident of a small mining town 60 miles south of St. Louis, a town that is controlled by a lead company. The miners here are working 10 days a month, making a little over \$30. That in itself is enough to make one pause and wonder how they are living. But now the company is going to charge us for water: water that was donated to the people during prosperity and taken away during the depression—unless it paid for.

Practically everyone in this city has a well or cistern, but almost all of them are dry—not because of lack of rain but because the blasting in the mines cracks them so that they will not hold water. Almost a third of the population in this city is on relief, or working on WPA projects. How are they, on their small wages, to feed, as most of them do, a large family, buy clothing and other necessities and pay for the water they use?

ONE OF THEM.

Dry Irony.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
ONE time the President overlooked in his wonderful state-of-the-Union address was to call attention to how taxation had been reduced and personal liberty restored since the repeal of the eighteenth amendment.

G. S. S.

Who Wants Books in Braille?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

MANY books printed in the Braille system come to the Goodwill Industries. We should like very much to have these publications serve the interests of the blind, and particularly those able to read but with few such books available to them.

If those interested in such matters will inform us of the addresses of blind people who would enjoy the literature of this field which comes to Goodwill, we shall be pleased to place the books at their disposal. JOSEPH E. McNALLY,

Manager of Book Department,
Goodwill Industries.

THIRD STREET AND THE RIVER FRONT.

It will be unfortunate if, in the haste to formulate plans for the Jefferson Memorial project, due consideration is not given to the need for an integrated system of streets making lower downtown more easily accessible than it is at present. Previous plans for central river-front improvement, notably those published by the City Plan Commission in 1928, gave great emphasis to this factor. In fact, the principal motivating force behind the movement for river-front development has been the belief that the steady deterioration of downtown property values could thus be checked, if not reversed. It has been urged, therefore, that decorative treatment of the river front is secondary to such an integrated system of streets, so far as the city's economic interests are concerned.

Guided only by the brief experience of two smaller Southwestern cities, Mr. McDevitt estimates that St. Louis might collect \$500,000 to \$600,000 a year through the meters for the privilege of parking one hour for 5 cents. At that rate, each of the 5000 meters the director wants to buy would have to collect for an average of about six hours daily for 300 days a year. Mr. McDevitt believes 25 inspectors, at \$130 a month, could enforce collections. Each man would have to watch 200 meters; an average block might have 30 meters on both sides of the street, so that each inspector would be responsible for six or seven blocks. Motorists who have dodged policemen waiting to issue tickets for excessive parking may guess how easily the inspectors could be avoided. If more inspectors were employed, the payroll and the patronage would be swelled; 50 inspectors would take \$78,000 a year of the income.

The legal right of the city to levy such a parking charge has been questioned by former City Councilor Hay. Whether the public would take kindly to the idea is problematical. A licensed right to park would carry the right to get in and out of the parking area, and this would serve to swell the traffic burden of already congested streets.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment would do well to scotch the proposal at the outset. The way to handle the parking problem is to eliminate parking completely on the busy streets. Drivers' license fees and gasoline taxes should furnish ample funds for regulation of traffic.

THESE MEN OF SCIENCE.

The scientists of the country—the dreamers and the doers—have been with us for a week. The dreamers, if we must explain, are the Simon-pure scholars, concerned solely with scaling new heights, or plumbing more profound depths, of knowledge; seekers after truth for truth's sake. The doers are the pragmatists engaged in the fine competition of harnessing their discoveries to the service of the day's work. Both schools toll in mutual respect. Jointly they constitute a sure-enough Brain Trust, or, in Macaulay's phrase, an "aristocracy of learning." Some of them have talked over our heads. Atlanta of the nimble heels would have to step lively to keep pace, say, with the swift, far rambles of the physicists. Others have preached the gospel of efficiency in everyday language. All have had interesting things to say. Their visit has been a high occasion on the city's calendar.

A TRUE FRATERNITY.

Phi Epsilon Pi, national Jewish fraternity with chapter houses at 32 universities and colleges, is a fraternity which knows what the word means. At its annual national convention, just held at the University of Pittsburgh, it opened its residential facilities to German students who have found it difficult or impossible to continue their education in Germany because of their Jewish blood. Under the plan adopted, active and alumni members of Phi Epsilon Pi will establish a fund to provide free board and room for the student exiles.

The officials responsible for the Jefferson Memorial project should not neglect this phase of the problem. A survey should be made as soon as possible to discover the feasibility of relating improvement of the river front to the basic transportation picture. An estimate should be made of the cost. And the public should be fully informed of the result. If the project goes through as originally planned, St. Louis will have put \$7,500,000 in it; if no more money is received from the Federal Government, \$2,250,000 of our taxpayers' money will be spent. For this, they should be assured a return other than merely esthetic values.

REVENUE BONDS FOR TOLL BRIDGES.

Practical demonstration of the working of a revenue bond law passed by the 1933-34 Legislature is being given by erection of three highway toll bridges in Missouri, plus a fourth soon to be started. Where as toll bridges under the old system of private operation were a nuisance and a burden to traffic, they can be justified now, under public operation, with definite arrangements for lifting the tolls upon retirement of the bonds. The revenue bond law made it possible to issue bonds without pledging the community's general credit, but only the income of the structures, and without the difficulty of obtaining a two-thirds popular vote.

Hannibal, the smaller city of Washington, rural Camden County and a special road district in Clark County together have issued \$1,101,000 in revenue bonds to pay for bridges which will cost a total of \$2,336,000. The balance of the funds will come largely from PWA grants and contributions by the states of Missouri and Illinois. The Hannibal vehicle crossing will replace a dangerous unsuitable one used jointly by motor traffic and railroad trains. Those in Camden County, crossing the Lake of the Ozarks, and at Washington, will supplant the old-fashioned method of ferrying. The Clark County structure will offer a new short cut over the Des Moines River for traffic into Iowa.

Engineers for the four bridges have estimated that tolls would be required variously from five to 20 years to retire the bonds and make the crossings free. Meanwhile, automobile operators, who derive the benefit, will help the local communities carry the financial load of the improvements.

RANGERS GONE SISY.

When, a few weeks ago, word came from Texas that the Rangers had been co-ordinated with the State Department of Public Safety, we registered a shudder and predicted that something would happen.

The calamity has quickly come to pass. Rangers have been discovered in dinner jackets and high hats. At least they are said to have been Rangers.

Although there has been no denial, we cling to the hope that there has been a mistake. Surely, the stuffed shirts that have been seen about the Houston clubs are not the same breed of bobcats that used to prowl through the chaparral.

The all-but-incredible tale that comes out of Texas is that on several different occasions recently, persons abroad at night have observed in night clubs dinner-jacketed creatures sitting at tables, eating and drinking and keeping watch to see if there was a gambler and, if so, to stop it. Although they carried no guns and no axes and were disguised with clean shaves and lotioned chins, they were recognized, it seems, and did not get a chance to stop anything, and along about dawn they paid their checks and donned their high hats and went away.

It is indeed a tale that is almost incredible, and yet there is some reason for supposing that it may be true. There seems to have been something about them that betrayed them. Not the hair on their chests. The booted shirts hid that. But something in the context, the proposed rule would let one-third of the court defeat the judgment of two-thirds.

CORRECTION.

Omission of several essential words from our editorial of Sunday on the Supreme Court destroyed the meaning of our intended examples of what might happen under rule requiring the concurrence of at least seven members of the court in order for an act of Congress to be declared unconstitutional. Our point was—and this was clear—that such a rule would permit three members of the court to validate a disputed act over the opposition of the remaining six members. Our illustration, as printed, made us say that we might then have the opinion of the court delivered by Justice McReynolds, with Justices Butler and Van Devanter dissenting, and the phraseology was the same in an example using three names from the so-called liberal wing of the court. What was meant, of course, was that we might have the opinion of the court delivered by Justice McReynolds (or any other member for purposes of illustration) with only two Justices concurring and the six other Justices dissenting. In other words, as was stated in the illustration, the proposed rule would let one-third of the court defeat the judgment of two-thirds.

CORRECTION.



A MAGIC CARPET THAT DIDN'T WORK.

Record of Interstate Co-operation

The Gag Bills Again

From the Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch
WITH Congress in session again, it behoves all friends of civil liberty to rally in opposition to two dangerous and subversive measures which are now pending before that body, and on which action will be sought by so-called "patriotic" organizations and newspapers.

The Tydings-McCormack "incitement to disaffection" bill and the Kramer "sedition bill." The former makes it a crime to "incite" any member of the army or navy to disobey laws and regulations which might be invoked to stifle criticism of munition-makers, as well as to silence the militant advocacy of world peace. The bill was slipped through the Senate last June without a roll call, and without any committee hearings.

The Kramer bill was reported favorably to the House by a 12-1 vote of the Judiciary Committee in the closing days of the last session, and is now on the calendar. It provides heavy penalties for advocating the overthrow of the Government by force, and is the sort of thing which can easily be invoked to procure the arrest of anybody who distributes radical propaganda of any sort, or who belongs to a radical organization, as well as to cripple the legitimate activity of labor unions.

We have expressed ourselves before on these measures, and had hoped both were defunct. Unfortunately, they are very much alive, and their passage is being demanded by the Hearst and Macfadden newspapers, and various organizations of self-styled patriots. All friends of liberty must rally in opposition.

The Tydings-McCormack bill is supposed to be aimed at Communism in the Army and Navy, although Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt testifies that there aren't any Communists in the navy, and that Communist influence there is "absolutely infinitesimal." At the same time, Gen. Smith testified that although there has been much effort on the part of subversive groups to penetrate the armed forces, it appears that their efforts have not met with a great deal of success.

In other words, Congress is being asked to pass a bill dangerous in the extreme to civil liberties, a bill which might lead to frequent abrogations of the rights of freedom of speech and of the press, in order to combat an admittedly almost non-existent Red menace.

The Kramer bill is just as bad. This country is supposedly one where free speech is an unalienable right, but under this measure, anybody who advocated the overthrow of the Government by force would be subject to a fine of \$5000, or five years in the penitentiary, or both.

This piece of "gag" legislation might easily be invoked against publishers of newspapers or books deemed to have printed something subversive as advocacy of violent overthrow of governmental authority, or it might become a weapon in the hands of corporations against organized labor.

Just what is the explanation of all the hue and cry on behalf of the Tydings-McCormack and Kramer bill? Largely, we should say, it is a circulation stunt by the Hearst newspapers. These have been trying to stir up their readers for the past year by mislead and exaggerated and false statements concerning the "Communist danger."

We hold no fellowship whatever with Communists, but we know that the best way to promote Communism is through the suppression of civil liberties and through the legislative martyrization of the few Communists who exist in this country.

ADD DRIVING COSTS.

From the Akron (O.) Beacon-Journal
The fool driver needn't hit you to hurt you. He is the reason your insurance costs \$70 instead of \$10.

The DAILY MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—THOUGH the fundamental difference between the President's neutrality bill and that proposed by members of the Senate Munitions Committee centers around one word, that one word promises to cause one of the most important battles of the session.

The word in question is "may." It gives the President discretionary powers to impose arms embargoes against belligerents. This is what the administration favors.

Various Senators and Congressmen oppose this. They want to change "may" to "shall"; make it mandatory on the President to impose embargoes. Furthermore, they would have Congress define the embargoes specifically and make them applicable against all belligerents.

This, according to arguments put by the President to congressional leaders, would tie his hands, prevent United States co-operation for peace. In case war spread to Europe and Asia, the United States would have to bar shipments to Great Britain, despite the tacit United States-British agreement regarding the Far East.

This is the big undercover reason whispered by State Department officials trying to win converts for discretionary neutrality powers for the President.

NOTE.—Leaders of the munitions bloc opposed to discretionary powers are: Senators Nye, Clark, Bone, and Congressman Sisson (N. Y.) and Maverick (Texas).

Prastic Bill.
Two items in the "Senate munitions committee" neutrality bill indicate its drastic nature.

One is a penalty of \$10,000 or five years imprisonment or both for traveling on a belligerent vessel.

The other is the establishment of export quotas for essential war materials, by which a belligerent country could not buy from the United States any more than its last five-year average.

In putting this into effect, however, the President would be allowed discretionary power.

Thing of Beauty.
One of the most warmly welcomed members on the opening day of Congress was Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, for several weeks at death's door in a hospital.

The bearded Illinoisan, who despite his age is one of the snapdragons on Capitol Hill, also is a great favorite among his colleagues.

Many stories are related about his ornate attire. One of these incidents occurred when Lewis was a member of the House many years ago.

One day, shortly after the chan-

General Johnson

War on Crime Is Administer Says, Citing Capture of Kidjacketeers.

By GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON,
OKMULGEE, Ok., Jan. 6.

N IN 1933 a captain of industry, trembling, long-distant me from a booth, afraid to raise his phone. He wanted me to intercede to have a certain G-man sent to his city. Its gold-coat was in panic. There is no such helpless error as the fear inspired by kidnappers among the rich and powerful.

You can understand the Lindbergh leaving.

But has either ever said that they live in their own country? I doubt if they either said or thought that England is more efficient against crime in general but not but against kidnapping.

My friend's telephone call was two years ago. If this administration had no other jewel in its crown, its war on crime since then is a Kohinoor—especially against kidnapping.

What kidnaper has gotten away with?

Mrs. Louise M. Reid Funeral
To Be Held Tomorrow at 6175 Delmar; Was Former St. Louisan.

The funeral of Mrs. Louise McKinney Reid, who died of pneumonia yesterday at Oak Park, Ill., will be held at 3 p.m. tomorrow from the Alexander Mortuary, 6175 Delmar boulevard. Burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

The DAILY WASHINGTON MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6. THOUGH the fundamental difference between the President's neutrality bill and that proposed by members of the Senate Munitions Committee around one word, that one word promises to cause one of the most important battles of the session.

The word in question is "may." It gives the President discretionary powers to impose arms embargoes against belligerents. This is what the administration favors.

Various Senators and Congressmen oppose this. They want to change "may" to "shall"; make it mandatory on the President to impose embargoes. Furthermore, they would have Congress define the embargoes specifically and make them applicable against all belligerents.

This, according to arguments put by the President to congressional leaders, would tie his hands, prevent United States co-operation for peace. In case war spread to Europe and Asia, the United States would have to bar shipments to Great Britain, despite the tacit United States-British agreement regarding the Far East.

This is the big undercover reason whispered by State Department officials trying to win converts for discretionary neutrality powers for the President.

NOTE—Leaders of the munitions bloc opposed to discretionary powers are: Senators Nye, Clark, Bone, and Congressmen Sisson (N. Y.) and Maverick (Texas).

Drastic Bill.

Two items in the "Senate munitions committee" neutrality bill indicate its drastic nature.

One is a penalty of \$10,000 or five years imprisonment or both for traveling on a belligerent vessel.

The other is the establishment of export quotas for essential war materials, by which a belligerent country could not buy from the United States any more than its latest five-year average.

In putting this into effect, however, the President was to be allowed discretionary power.

Thing of Beauty.

One of the most warmly welcomed members on the opening day of Congress was Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, for several weeks at death's door in a Moscow hospital.

The bearded Illinoisan, who despite his age is one of the snappiest dressers on Capitol Hill, also is a great favorite among his colleagues. Many stories are related about his ornate attire. One of these incidents occurred when Lewis was a member of the House many years ago.

Thus the third Roosevelt budget was born.

(Copyright, 1936.)

New Singer at the Metropolitan



JOSEPHINE ANTOINE,
TWENTY-ONE-YEAR-OLD coloratura soprano, who made her grand opera debut in New York, Saturday afternoon, in "Mignon." She is shown in her dressing room after the performance. Her home is in Boulder, Colo.

SAN CARLO CO. 'AIDA' AT THE AUDITORIUM

Veteran Troupers Live Up to Expectations With Creditable Performance.

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN.

THE San Carlo Opera Company began a series of five performances at the Municipal Auditorium last night with that perennial and irresistible masterpiece, Verdi's "Aida." All the roles were well cast, the costumes and sets were fresh if not especially imaginative, the augmented orchestra under Maestro Peroni played well and the performance in general came off in a style that accorded well with the best professional tradition.

Only one copy was made of this revised draft. This, in turn, the President read to his inner circle of aides at a secret conference. With a few last-minute changes, it went to the Government printing office.

The President held his yearly special press conference on the budget—an innovation of his regime. Reporters assembled in the White House and, under pledge of secrecy, were given printed copies of the message. Then for nearly two hours, the President discussed questions on item after item—all off-the-record.

Thus the third Roosevelt budget was born.

(Copyright, 1936.)

PUBLIC MEETINGS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

"The Quest of Alaska Furs" will be the subject of an illustrated talk by B. L. Lange before the Executives' Club of St. Louis at a luncheon meeting tomorrow at Hotel Statler. New officers of the club announced yesterday are: Dr. Abraham Romansky, a dentist, president; John W. Mueller, vice-president; Chester A. Kennedy, treasurer, and William A. Jack, secretary.

Ray F. McCarthy, executive director of the Medical-Dental Society, will be speaker at a dinner meeting of the St. Louis Dental Society at 6:30 p. m. today at Hotel Statler. "So the Patient Can Pay" will be his subject.

1952 ATTEND ORCHID EXHIBIT

Flower Displays at Shaw's Garden and Jewel Box.

Attendance at the annual exhibit of the orchid collection at Shaw's Garden was 1752 yesterday, including many out-of-town visitors to the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The display is set in a naturalistic design, representing an orchid-producing region of South America.

About 1200 persons viewed the flower display yesterday at the Jewel Box in Forest Park. It consists mainly of primroses, begonias, azaleas, cyclamen and foliage plants.

Alexander V. Neuse Funeral.

Funeral services for Alexander V. Neuse, a prosthoer employed by the Post-Dispatch, who died Thursday of heart disease, were held today at the Holy Name Catholic Church. Burial was in Calvary Cemetery. He had retained his membership in Local No. 8 of the Typographical Union since he first took up the trade 53 years ago. He resided at 3519 Bailey Avenue. Three daughters and two sons survive.

Former Indian Fighter Dies at 90.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Capt. Robert G. Carter, 90 years old, a veteran of the Civil and Indian wars, died Saturday night. His military service began in 1862. After the Civil War he entered West Point, from which he was graduated as a Second Lieutenant of Cavalry in 1870. Six years ago he was retired as a First Lieutenant, but in 1904 was promoted to Captain and recalled to active duty for a short period.

"Waiting for Lefty," Friday.

The repeat performance of "Waiting for Lefty" by the Student League for Industrial Democracy will take place at Hibernian Hall, Grand Boulevard and Finney Avenue, Friday evening instead of tomorrow evening, as announced on yesterday's drama page.

Butler Bros. Executive Dies.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—Edward Sheehy, 70 years old, vice-president and director of Butler Brothers, mail order house, died yesterday following a 10-day illness.

Movements of Ships.

By the Associated Press.
Arrived.

Genoa, Jan. 5. Conte di Savoia,

New York.

Cherbourg, Jan. 4. Hamburg, New York.

New York, Jan. 5. Kungsholm,

Trinidad.

New York, Jan. 5. President Polk,

Manila.

Havre, Jan. 4. President Roosevelt,

New York.

New York, Jan. 5. Tuscania, Glasgow.

Sailed.

London, Jan. 3. American Farmer,

New York.

Cherbourg, Jan. 4. Europa, New York.

New York, Jan. 5. Ille de France,

New York.

Southampton, Jan. 3. Ille de France,

New York.

Cobh, Jan. 5. Laconia, New York.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 5. Southern Prince,

New York.

Southampton, Jan. 4. Veendam,

New York.

Published for 56 Years Dies.

By the Associated Press.

LIGONIER, Ind., Jan. 6.—Edwin G. Thompson, 81 years old, for 56 years publisher of the Ligonier Leader, died at his home here yesterday. In 1890 he was secretary of the National Editorial Association.

He was 65 years old, and a brother of Bernard T. and Frank Mesker, owners of the Mesker Bros. Iron Co. and Mesker Bros. Realty & Investment Co. Besides his brothers, two nephews, Francis A. and John B. G. Mesker, survive.

John L. MESKER FUNERAL

At Evansville, Ind., Tomorrow; He Was Former Casket Manufacturer.

Funeral services for John L. Mesker, a former St. Louis casket manufacturer, who died Saturday night at De Paul Hospital of arterio-sclerosis after an illness of several months, will be held tomorrow at Evansville, Ind., his former home.

He was 65 years old, and a brother of Bernard T. and Frank Mesker, owners of the Mesker Bros. Iron Co. and Mesker Bros. Realty & Investment Co. Besides his brothers, two nephews, Francis A. and John B. G. Mesker, survive.

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What is the explanation of all the hue and cry on behalf of the Tydings-McCarran bill? Large, we should say, is a circulation stunt by the Hearst papers. These have been trying to up their readers for the past year misleading and exaggerated and false stories concerning the "Communist

no fellowship whatever with Com-

mon, but we know that the best way to

the Communists is through the sup-

port of civil liberties and through the

martyrization of the few Com-

munists who exist in this country.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

ENGAGED



MISS NANCY

SHERLOCK SHAW

DAUGHTER of Mr. and Mrs. Quincy Adams Shaw of Boston, whose engagement to Donald Frederick Peter Jr. also of Boston, has been announced. The prospective bride's mother is the former Miss Margaret Lionberger, daughter of Isaac H. Lionberger, 37 Westmoreland place.

will have no attendants and Roger Kruse, brother of the bridegroom, will be best man. Mr. Kruse and his prospective bride will live in Dallas, Tex., after Feb. 1.

Maj. and Mrs. Ralph Murrell have announced the engagement of their daughter, Betty Mae, to William C. Doyle of Chicago. Miss Murrell is attending Hadley Vocational School. Mr. Doyle attended Washington State University, and is a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is with the United States Rubber Co. of Chicago. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Doyle, reside in Seattle, Wash.

Miss Murrell's father is attached to the Army Medical Service in St. Louis and will leave Feb. 1 for Washington, where he will be connected with the Surgeon General's Department. Mrs. Murrell will remain here until after the wedding, which will take place in the early spring.

The music committee of the Community School has arranged a demonstration of the woodwind instruments of the St. Louis Symphony, for children, to be given at the school, Thursday at 2 p. m.

Mr. Parker Williams and his brother-in-law, Ewing Hill, former of Green Gables, Rye Beach, N. H., sailed a few days ago for Europe. They will make their annual mid-winter visit to the Riviera.

Dr. and Mrs. Horace W. Soper, 4731 Westminster place, returned Friday from a cruise aboard the Bremen to Nassau and Bermuda. They sailed from New York Dec. 27.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent L. Price, 6320 Forsyth boulevard, have returned from New York, where they attended the opening performance of "Victor Regina" in which their son, Vincent L. Price Jr., plays.

Mrs. John Oscar King, 51 Vandeventer place, will leave about Jan. 20, for Wilmington Island, Ga., where she will stay for six weeks or more.

Mrs. Harvey G. Mudd, 47 Vandeventer place, has organized a group to go to Mexico the middle of February to spend three weeks sightseeing. The party will include: Mrs. St. George Tucker, Mrs. Francis G. Eaton, Mrs. Charles P. Fallon, Mrs. Wallace D. Simmons, Mrs. George Lane Edwards, Miss Mary Reber and Mr. and Mrs. Albert T. Terry.

Mrs. Morton Jourdan, 6121 Lindbergh boulevard, will leave in about two weeks to spend the greater part of the winter in either Palm Beach or Miami, Fla. She will be accompanied by Mrs. W. T. Ragland of Jefferson City. Mrs. Ragland, who was the guest of Mrs. Jourdan about a week ago, is now in Florida but will return to St. Louis for a brief visit before they drive south.

Mrs. Jourdan's nephew, Jourdan Hoyt of San Francisco, who visited her at the same time as Mrs. Ragland, has returned to his home.

Mrs. and Mrs. C. Oscar Lamby, 1 Forest Ridge, and their daughters, Miss Genevieve and Miss Jane Lamby, will leave Jan. 28, for a mid-winter vacation in Phoenix, Ariz. Another daughter, Miss Josephine Lamby, will sail Jan. 17 for a six-month tour of Europe, with Mrs. Atwell T. Lincoln and a group of semi-debutantes.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ziegfeld, 4444 Lindbergh boulevard, will leave in about two weeks to spend the greater part of the winter in either Palm Beach or Miami, Fla. They will be accompanied by Mrs. W. T. Ragland of Jefferson City. Mrs. Ragland, who was the guest of Mrs. Jourdan about a week ago, is now in Florida but will return to St. Louis for a brief visit before they drive south.

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PAGE 4C
Celebrates Fifteenth Year in Ministry
LOCKWOOD, Mo., Jan. 6.—The Rev. F. Drogemuller, pastor of the Lutheran Church here, was honored by members of his congregation in celebration of his fifteenth year in the ministry. He is the oldest Lutheran minister in point of service in the Ozarks region.



MT. AUBURN MARKET	
6128 Easton Ave., Wellston—Prices for Tuesday	
STEAK	Short Rib, 15¢ lb.
CHUCK ROAST	10¢ lb.
FRANKS BOLOGNA	12¢ lb.
SAUERKRAUT	3 lbs. 10¢

SENT TO YOU ON 10 DAYS FREE TRIAL



GRAND PRIZE MODEL 9 EUREKA VACUUM CLEANER

Thoroughly Rebuilt at the Factory
and Guaranteed by Manufacturer

FOR THIS SPECIAL SALE

only \$19.85

Attachments free
during this sale

A Sterling Value! Grand Prize Winning
Model at Sesqui-Centennial Exposition. Sold
originally—when new—for \$35.50.

THIS GREAT OFFER GOOD FOR LIMITED TIME ONLY

Just imagine! They look like brand new. And offered at this unbelievable low price. Remember! We give you a brand new set of attachments free with each cleaner during this special sale to clean mattresses, upholstery, curtains, radiators, etc. These fine cleaners are full size, full power, every one is perfect and fully guaranteed by the manufacturer the same as brand new cleaners. All worn parts have been replaced with brand new parts such as bags, cords, wheels, bearings, brushes, etc. You can't tell them from new cleaners.

\$200 Balance small monthly payments—
small carrying charge

Hurry! Only a limited number have been allotted us for this special sale. Decide right now to request a FREE TRIAL in your own home. Then decide if you wish to keep it. Phone or mail coupon.

UNION ELECTRIC
LIGHT AND POWER CO.

12th and Locust . . . Main 3222 . . . Hours: 8 to 5 Daily

Grand St Arsenal Euclid & Delmar 6304 Easton 2719 Cherokee 6500 Delmar 231 W. Lockwood 7179 Manchester 249 Lemay Ferry

PHONE, OR MAIL COUPON AT ONCE

Please send a factory guaranteed Eureka Model 9 to me for free trial during this Special Sale—no obligation.

Name _____

Address _____ City _____

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

CITY CONTROLLER BECOMES PHILADELPHIA'S NEW MAYOR

S. Davis Wilson Elected as Republican, Although Registered as Democrat.
By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—S. Davis Wilson moved from the City Controller's office into the Mayor's chair today, leading a new Republican administration in the City Hall.

He replaced another Republican, J. Hampton Moore, twice Mayor and seven times a Representative in Congress. Wilson was a registered Democrat when he won the office as a Republican.

Wilson took the oath in the Municipal Auditorium, and Moore, who said he was not invited to the ceremony, called that move "hippodroming." Earlier Philadelphia Mayors took their oaths in City Council chambers.

SUIT ON WITHHOLDING MOVIE FILMS ON TRIAL

Government Seeks to Enjoin Refusal to Supply Fanchon & Marco Theaters.

The Government's injunction suit to prevent withholding of films from three Fanchon & Marco theaters here was called for trial in Federal Court today. Proceedings started with consideration of a defense motion to dismiss the suit.

Judge Joseph W. Molyneaux of Minneapolis presided, having been assigned by the Presiding Judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals after District Judge George H. Moore disqualified himself.

The motion for dismissal, pending for several weeks, was based on the assertion that the matters complained of had been settled by the verdict of a jury in Judge Moore's court, Nov. 11, acquitting the same corporate interests and a group of their executives of conspiracy to violate the anti-trust law by withholding the films.

Interests of Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc.; Paramount and R.K.O., which are among the largest producers and distributors of movies, are the defendants in the injunction case. A temporary injunction was denied some time ago and the current proceedings called for full hearing on the merits of the case. The suit was filed by the Government last August. It involved the film supply of the Ambassador, Missouri and Grand Central theaters.

Former Senator James A. Reed, of Warner's counsel, arguing the motion to dismiss, quoted a Chicago Federal Court decision that jurisdiction in such an injunction proceeding depended on violation of the criminal law in restraint of trade, and insisted the acquittal last November should bar further action. He cited three Supreme Court decisions in support of his stand.

The only other motion pending was one of the defense to amend its answer in two particulars, bringing the answer up to date in the light of what developed in the criminal trial. Reed asserted that the evidence had shown an effort by Fanchon & Marco to control five of six first-run movie theaters here, which justified the actions of his clients.

Counsel for Warner Bros. today asked for a continuance until next Thursday or Friday because of the illness in New York of one of their principal associates, Frederick H. Wood. Counsel for the defense opposed this, pointing out that the Government had gone to great expense to bring 30 to 40 witnesses here, that Warners had had 11 lawyers in the criminal case, and that, if restraint of trade existed, it should be stopped speedily. Judge Molyneaux, who reminded the attorneys he had come here at some inconvenience, suggested that, after disposal of preliminary motions, the Government go ahead with relatively unimportant witnesses, then adjourn for a day or two, if necessary. The Government agreed.

Defendants are: Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., and five of its subsidiaries, Vitaphone Corporation, First National Pictures, Inc.; Vitagraph, Inc.; Warner Bros. Circuit Management Corporation, and General Theatrical Enterprises, Inc.; also Paramount Pictures Distributing Co., Inc., and Paramount Pictures Distributing Corporation, and R.K.O. Distributing Corporation.

The Government was represented by six special assistants to the Attorney-General. Warners by three attorneys, R.K.O. by three and Paramount by two.

RABBI WISE URGES PROTEST BY U. S. IN BEHALF OF JEWS

"Can't Wait Longer Without Loss of Self-Respect," to Speak to Germany. By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress, demanded yesterday that President Roosevelt protest formally against the treatment of Jews in Germany.

Speaking to the Executive Committee of the congress, Rabbi Wise said: "The United States Government can't wait any longer without loss of self-respect to speak to the German Government on its treatment of Jews."

"I believe the administration would have acted three years ago were it not for a group of threecamped Jews out of Germany who thought of Germany first and Jewish honor next. I believe the administration is too easily persuaded to caution."

He suggested that a world-wide protest of Jews themselves ought to be directed in unison to the League of Nations.

Dr. Joseph Tennenbaum, chairman of the committee's Boycott Committee, said that within a week or so it was planned to have pickets at "New York stores which persist in dealing in German goods."

ICE IN NORTHWEST MISSOURI

Roads Slippery, Motorists Advised to Drive Slowly.

The Kirkwood district office of the State Highway Department said today that highways in the northwest section of the State, north from Jefferson City and Kansas City, were coated with ice, resulting from a wet snow last night.

After the snow fell, the highways were swept but lower temperatures followed, freezing the remaining slush. The highways are passable, but motorists should drive slowly.

MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1936

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ARKANSAS SALES TAX REPORT

Wiseman, Pulaski County, paid \$139,528.65, more than twice as much as was collected from any other county.

Collections from other Northeast Arkansas counties were listed as follows: Craighead, \$22,249.48; Poinsett, \$129,794; St. Francis, \$9,865.26; Crittenden, \$9,588.69; Cross, \$8,751.41; Lawrence, \$5797, and Greene, \$11,730.

Goes to Shoot Cat; Found Dead
Special to the Post-Dispatch.

RAYMOND, Ill., Jan. 6.—Telling his family he was going out to shoot a cat howling in his back yard, his man Beeler, 56 years old, a farmer, took this gun and left the house. Some time later he was found dead near his home, shot through the heart, his discharged pistol lying nearby.

6, O. P. ATTACKS NEW DEAL WITH CARTOON POSTER STAMPS

National Republican Council Proposed to Issue Series Monthly for Use on Mail.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—A series of cartoon poster stamps, a number of which attack the New Deal, have been issued by the National Republican Council to be used on mail in the Republican campaign against the Roosevelt administration.

The stamps, containing five cartoons, are the first of a series of monthly issues to be brought out until the November election, a spokesman for the Council said today. He said the stamps would be distributed throughout the nation through Republican channels.

Asked whether there was a postal ruling against use of such stamps on mail, the spokesman said: "There wasn't last night. I can't say what will happen today."

The stamps, in black and white, are one and three-quarters by two inches in dimension.

One stamp shows President Roosevelt lighting a cigarette with the Constitution. Another pictures him as Frankenstein aghast at an automation labeled "Bureaucrat Government." An attack on the Townsend plan is contained on another stamp.

Along the bottom of each stamp are the words: "National Republican Council, Hotel McAlpin, New York."

At the Council's headquarters, it was explained that the Council was maintained by private subscription.

Lambert Fairchild, member of the New York Board of Aldermen, is its chairman.

JAFSIE CANCELS HIS SCHEDULE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT TALKS

Says There Is Erroneous Impression That He Is Exploiting the Lindbergh Case.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Dr. John E. Condon, known as Jafsie in the Lindbergh kidnapping case, announced last night he had canceled scheduled stage appearances to deliver talks on law enforcement because of what he called an erroneous impression he was exploiting the case.

"My inner feelings prompt me to refrain from giving an opportunity to any one to place any such interpretation upon my actions in making these appearances," he said.

He was especially concerned over the action of a group of 25 ministers of Plainfield, N. J., who passed a resolution protesting against his scheduled appearance at a theater there today as "exploitation of human tragedy."

"All my life I have respected them and I have due regard for their superior judgment," he said. "I have canceled all engagements made for me and will make no appearance until I give my approval personally."

WANTS TO ANNUL MARRIAGE IN CITY THAT BROKE NAZI LAW

German Visitor in U. S. Must Return to Europe With Woman

He Wed.

Otto Askan, German visitor to the United States, said today that he and his wife, a "non-Aryan" under the Nazi racial classification, intended to ask for an annulment of their marriage here three months ago before returning to their homes in Hockenheim, province of Baden.

Forbidden to marry in Germany, they came to St. Louis on a visit and since their marriage has been living with his brother, Herman Askan, proprietor of a small restaurant at 4149 Gravels Avenue. Otto Askan said that after returning to Germany he hoped to return to the United States with his bride as an immigrant.

The annulment will be sought, meantime, he said, to prevent punishment in Germany under the Nuremberg decree, which declares that marriages of Germans and "non-Aryans" contracted abroad are invalid. His wife is Jewish. They have been notified by the Department of Labor that their visitors' permits will not be renewed and that they must return to Germany this week.

REAL ESTATE MEN'S FORUM

J. W. Graham of FHA to Speak in City Thursday.

J. W. Graham of the Federal Housing Administration in Washington will be the principal speaker at a real estate appraisal forum Thursday at Hotel Jefferson. Nearly 200 representatives of real estate and banking firms of St. Louis and Eastern Missouri towns are expected to attend.

Graham will speak on three subjects during the afternoon session, which begins at 2 o'clock: "Some Aspects of Valuation Procedure," "Federal Housing Approach to Valuation" and "Federal Housing Property Standards." At 7:30 o'clock in the evening he will discuss "Risk Rating Method of the Federal Housing Administration."

\$500 FINE ON TRAFFIC CHARGE

Attorney Not Present at Second Setting of Case.

William L. Bohnenkamp, an attorney, 4446 Floriss place, was fined \$500 and costs by default today by police Judge Vest on a charge of not making a school stop sign Dec. 23. It was the second setting of the case. Bohnenkamp, not appearing at the original setting, Dec. 30.

Motorcycle Patrolman Charles Griesmer told Judge Vest he arrested Bohnenkamp when the latter passed a school stop sign at North Thirteenth street and Clinton avenue. According to police records, Bohnenkamp had been arrested seven times for minor traffic violations.

Movie Comedian and Bride



Associated Press Photo.
MR. and MRS. BENNY BAKER (MARGERY CHAPIN) at Hollywood on their return from Yuma, Ariz., where they were married. She is the divorced wife of William Wellman, motion picture director.

LIBERTY LEAGUE CONDDEMNS SPEECH OF ROOSEVELT

Continued From Page One.

some of his legislative experiments, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"They realize that in 34 months we have built up new instruments of public power. In the hands of a people's Government this power is wholesome and proper."

"By those words Mr. Roosevelt pleads guilty to one of the most important counts of the indictment against his administration, namely, that there has been created a centralized dictatorial system which is gravely dangerous to the future of constitutional government as developed by the American people. His theory apparently is that irresponsible and unlimited power may safely be reposed in him and his associates, even though it would be unsafe in other hands."

"Throughout the speech Mr. Roosevelt once more indulged, as at Atlantic City, in panicky denunciation of all who have ventured to express doubts as to the infallibility of his administration. Those who point out the illegal and unconstitutional path he has trod are the hirelings of special interests, the enemies of national progress."

"But there is no attempt to offer specific answer to criticism. Instead Mr. Roosevelt resorted to the time-honored device of rhetorical questions. Neither directly nor by implication does he show either consideration of suggestions that have been offered or willingness to give consideration to suggestions that hereafter may be offered. He arouses antagonism against those who thoughtfully fear that the theories of "advance" lead to greater chaos and not to social and economic progress."

"Invoking the name of Jefferson as a patron saint, Mr. Roosevelt, who was elected President in the name of the Democratic party, and on the platform of that party, to which he pledged adherence, demands a centralization of government such as would have delighted the soul of the most starry-eyed Hamiltonian. Again he shows his contempt for the Constitution, which previously he has flouted in both spoken and written word."

SOCIALIST BOARD OUTS NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE

Continued From Page One.

Norman Thomas, former presidential nominee, who charged the Old Guard with threatening to expel members of the party in New York who proposed to act on the Detroit declaration.

O'Neal, only Old Guard member of the Executive Committee, left the meeting immediately after the action was taken.

Louis Waldman to Lead Fight to Oust National Party.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Louis Waldman, chairman of the State Committee of the Socialist party, said last night he would lead a fight to overthrow the National Executive Committee of the party.

Waldman said he would call on the Conservative Socialists to elect a new National Committee.

Muscles Slow You?

If rheumatic, neuralgic pain and other muscular aches are slowing you up, get quick relief with Penorub. Stimulates circulation to break up congestion and draw out pain in 10 seconds! It's always economy to buylargersizes of Penorub.

PENORUB
*The Penetrating Rub
That Rubs Out Pain*

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German Visitor in U. S. Must Return to Europe With Woman He Wed.

Otto Askan, German visitor to the United States, said today that he and his wife, a "non-Aryan" under the Nazi racial classification, intended to ask for an annulment of their marriage here three months ago, before returning to their homes in Hockenheim, province of Baden.

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The annulment will be sought, meaning, he said, to prevent punishment in Germany under the Nuremberg decree, which declares that marriages of Germans and "non-Aryans" contracted abroad are invalid. His wife is Jewish. They have not been notified by the Department of Labor that their visitors' permits will not be renewed and that they must return to Germany this week.

REAL ESTATE MEN'S FORUM

J. W. Graham of FHA to Speak in City Thursday.

J. W. Graham of the Federal Housing Administration in Washington will be the principal speaker at a real estate appraisal forum Thursday at Hotel Jefferson. Nearly 200 representatives of real estate and banking firms of St. Louis and Eastern Missouri towns are expected to attend.

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\$500 FINE ON TRAFFIC CHARGE

Attorney Not Present at Second Setting of Case.

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Motorcycle Patrolman Charles Griesmer told Judge Vest he arrested Bohnenkamp when the latter passed a school stop sign at North Thirteenth street and Clinton avenue. According to police records, Bohnenkamp had been arrested seven times for minor traffic violations.

Goes to Shoot Cat; Found Dead.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
RAYMOND, Ill., Jan. 6.—Telling his family he was going out to shoot a cat howling in his back yard, Herman Beeler, 56 years old, a farmer, took this gun and left the house. Some time later he was found dead near his home, shot through the heart, his discharged pistol lying nearby.

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nearby.
The stamps, containing five cartoons, are the first of a series of monthly issues to be brought out until the November election, a spokesman for the Council said today. He said the stamps would be distributed throughout the nation through Republican channels.

Asked whether there was a postal ruling against use of such stamps on mail, the spokesman said: "There wasn't last night. I can't say what will happen today."

The stamps, in black and white, are one and three-quarters by two inches in dimension.

One stamp shows President Roosevelt lighting a cigarette with the Constitution. Another pictures him as Frankenstein aghast at an automation labeled "Bureaucratic Government." An attack on the Townsend plan is contained on another stamp.

Along the bottom of each stamp are the words:

"National Republican Council, Hotel McAlpin, New York."

At the Council's headquarters, it was explained that the Council was maintained by private subscription. Lambert Fairchild, member of the New York Board of Aldermen, is its chairman.

JAFSIE CANCELS HIS SCHEDULE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT TALKS

Says There Is Erroneous Impression That He Is Exploiting the Lindbergh Case.

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skin, new beauty to your complexion. For Lifebuoy is deep-cleansing yet gentle. "Patch" tests on the skins of hundreds of women show it is more than 20% milder than many so-called "beauty soaps."

Approved by Good Housekeeping Bureau

stops
"B.D."
LIFEBOUY
HEALTH SOAPS

All America Thrills to Double-Mellow Old Golds

NOW ON SALE NATION-WIDE



MINNEAPOLIS



ST. LOUIS



NEW ORLEANS



CLEVELAND



NEW YORK



CHICAGO

New cigarette delight clicks with smokers everywhere!

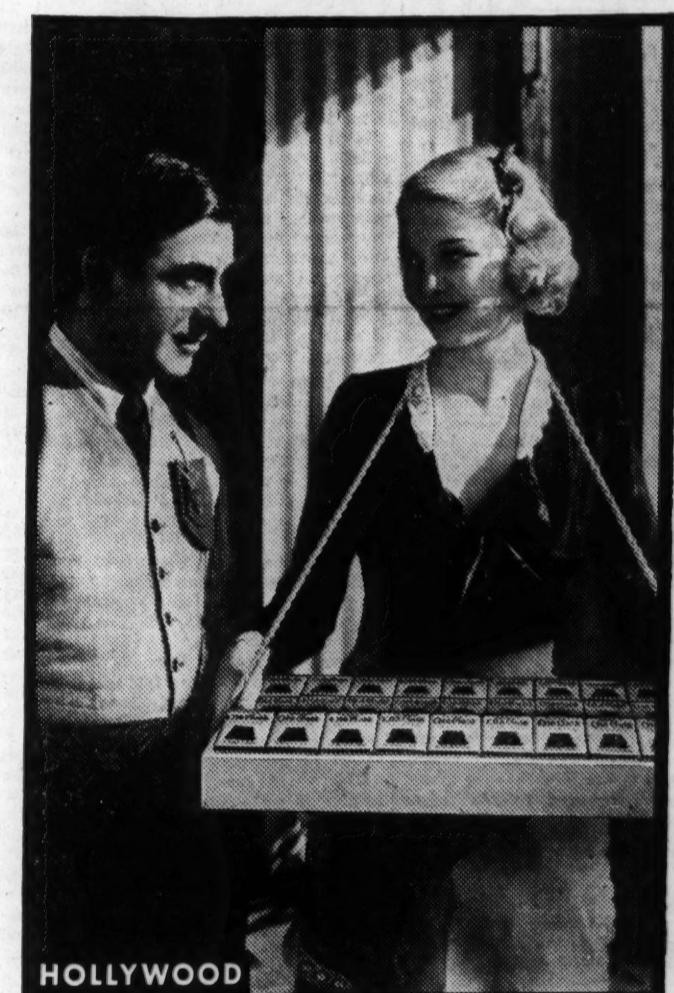
LAST OCTOBER, Lorillard introduced a new cigarette delight, with this amazing offer:

"Smoke half a pack of Double-Mellow Old Golds. If it isn't the finest cigarette you ever tasted, you'll get double your money back."

Never before had a tobacco firm made such an offer. But Lorillard knew what it was doing. It felt sure that every lover of fine tobacco would get a thrill from the prize crop leaf in Double-Mellow O.G.s.

So it has proved! If you'll ask at any cigarette counter you'll find that Double-Mellow Old Golds are winning smokers who haven't changed their brands in years.

Lorillard believes that Double-Mellow Old Golds will add greatly to your cigarette enjoyment. But that's for you to say. Try them on this distinct agreement: "If YOU don't get a thrill, we'll pay the bill ... and pay it DOUBLE!"

READ THE OFFER BELOW

"It stars with the stars," Eddie Cantor writes, "Double-Mellow Old Golds are selling 2 to 1 over any other brand at United Artists Cafeteria, according to the cigarette attendants here."

(Mr. Cantor, dressed for his role in the Samuel Goldwyn production, "Strike Me Pink")

DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK if they don't win YOU

as per offer made to smokers since Oct. 6, 1935

TAKE a sporting chance on a pack of Double-Mellow Old Golds. Smoke ten of the cigarettes. If you don't say they're the finest you've ever tasted, mail the package wrapper and the remaining cigarettes to us at any time before May 1st, 1936, and we'll send you double the price you paid for the full package, plus postage.

Lorillard Company

Established 1760

119 West 40th Street, New York City



No change in the package, BUT, BOY... wait 'til you taste these DOUBLE-MELLOW cigarettes!

**MORGENTHAU REPORTS
\$3,575,000,000 DEFICIT**

Rise of \$684,900,000 in Income and Outgo in Fiscal Year.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Increases in Government income and outgo for the fiscal year ended last June 30 were reported today by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau in his annual report. The year ended with a \$3,575,357,963 deficit, as against \$3,989,000,000 the year before.

Morgenthau reported that total receipts amounted to \$3,800,500,000, a gain of \$684,900,000 while expenditures, which amounted to \$7,375,800,000 increased \$727,800,000.

Income tax receipts were \$1,099,100,000, an increase of \$261,100,000. Receipts during the first half of the year were based largely on incomes reported for the calendar year 1933, while in the second half they were based on the calendar year 1934.

"Receipts during the second half, therefore, reflected the higher levels of corporate and individual incomes during the calendar year 1934, as compared with 1933, as well as the changed provisions contained in the Revenue Act of 1934, which then became effective for the first time," the report said.

Collections of current corporation income taxes increased \$144,000,000 in 1935 over the preceding year, Morgenthau said, adding that "about 62 per cent of this increase occurred in the second half of the fiscal year."

"Approximately 79 per cent of the increase of \$88,200,000 in current individual income taxes was collected during the second half of the fiscal year as reflected in the original estimate of \$1,098,000,000. Therefore, it is clear, first, that since June 30, 1934, the gross deficit of the Government shows a steady decrease during the fiscal years 1935 and 1936. Second, that, if work relief appropriations by this session of the Congress were made up to a total of \$2,136,000,000, the total gross deficit for the fiscal year 1937 would not exceed that of 1936, which was the lowest gross deficit of the past three years."

For the first time in 15 years the automatic designs familiar to soldiers and sailors of the World War are appearing on ships of the fleet. Just what new ideas are involved in the camouflage revival or what results are expected, remain naval secrets.

Since the World War considerable information has been gained on the value of colors at sea. One of the most intensive studies in this direction has been in connection with submarines.

To protect the undersides boats from aerial observation, analysis of water conditions in all sections of coastal defense zones where submarines might be expected to operate has been completed. The result is shown in the fact that submarines at different stations display different colors, the better to hide themselves.

Camouflage experiments among surface craft have been confined to one division of destroyers. Nearly a hundred of these are engaged in the three-day battle exercises with the dreadnaughts, aircraft carriers, heavy and light cruisers, submarines, mine-sweepers and train craft ordered to sea under sealed orders.

EX-ACTOR ACCUSED OF SENDING THREATS TO CECIL DE MILLE

Andrew Schwarzmans Jailed on Charges of Suspicion of Extortion.

By the Associated Press.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 6.—The United States fleet put to sea today in the first of the year's tactical maneuvers.

For the first time in 15 years the automatic designs familiar to soldiers and sailors of the World War are appearing on ships of the fleet. Just what new ideas are involved in the camouflage revival or what results are expected, remain naval secrets.

Since the World War considerable information has been gained on the value of colors at sea. One of the most intensive studies in this direction has been in connection with submarines.

The credit of the Government is in sound condition. On Oct. 15, 1935, war-time issues of First and Fourth Liberty Bonds were outstanding in the aggregate amount of \$8,200,000,000, bearing interest at an average rate of about 4% per cent. Today this entire amount has been refunded, and, which about five billion dollars have exchanged for long-term bonds bearing interest at rates ranging from 2% to 3% per cent per annum. \$1,900,000,000 was exchanged for Treasury notes bearing interest from 1½ to 2½ per cent per annum, a saving of approximately 1% per cent a year, or an annual reduction in interest payments of more than \$100,000,000 on these particular securities.

The average rate on the interest-bearing debt was on June 30, 1934, approximately 3.18 per cent, whereas on Nov. 30, 1935, it had been reduced to 2.575 per cent.

If the Congress enacts legislation at the coming session which will impose additional charges upon the Treasury for which provision is not already made in this budget, I strongly urge that additional taxes be provided to cover such charges. It is important as we emerge from the depression that new activities be added to the Government unless provision is made for additional revenue to meet their cost.

PART II.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are offered:

Appropriation Transfer Provisions.—The text accompanying a number of the estimates of appropriations has been drafted to include provisions for transfer between appropriations within the same department. This provision will add a measure of administrative flexibility and will tend to promote economical execution of the work as a whole, and approval thereof by the Congress is recommended.

Repeal Amendment to Agricultural Adjustment Act.—During the first session of the Seventy-Fourth Congress the Agricultural Adjustment Act was amended so as to appropriate a sum equal to 30 per cent of customs receipts to the Civilian Conservation Corps. This difference is partly due to this fact:

When the budget for 1936 was prepared it seemed probable that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, in all accounts except relief, would close the year with an excess of loans over repayments; and the amount of net expenditures was estimated at \$556,000,000. However, because of improved business conditions, the demands for corporation assistance were so much less than estimated and the repayments of loans so much greater, that the corporation actually closed the year with net receipts of \$107,000,000. Therefore, the net difference between the estimated expenditure and the actual result amounted to \$663,000,000. Other agencies were given a sum equal to 30 per cent of customs receipts to the Civilian Conservation Corps for the full year.

BUDGET ESTIMATES

The foregoing figures are set out in the following table for ready comparison between budget estimates of a year ago and what are now considered probable.

Comparison of Original and Revised Estimates, Fiscal Year 1936, Adjusted to Classification of Expenditures in 1937 Budget:

TEXT OF PRESIDENT'S BUDGET MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Continued From Page One.

peal act of 1934, and of the budget and accounting act of June 10, 1931. It is in conflict with sound administration in that it provides in advance for large annual expenditures without any attempt to control income and expense. The amendment was passed in the last days of the session as a result of conference agreement and without the debate and consideration by the Congress which the import of the measure clearly justified.

Apportionment of Appropriations.—Within the last few months control of the administrative expenses of 20 emergency agencies has been vested in the Bureau of the Budget, which after a general survey of all of them has effected substantial reductions in proposed expenditures for administrative purposes. Allowances for administrative expenses are subject to such adjustment as the status of the agency warrants.

Under Budget Bureau.

It is reasonably certain that the total appropriations for work relief during the fiscal year 1937 will be far less than during the current fiscal year. It is estimated in this budget that expenditures for recovery and relief out of unexpended balances of previous emergency appropriations will amount to \$1,103,000,000. Including these expenditures the gross deficit for 1937, without an estimate for additional work relief, is less than the gross deficit for 1936, as well as the changed provisions contained in the Revenue Act of 1934, which then became effective for the first time," the report said.

Collections of current corporation income taxes increased \$144,000,000 in 1935 over the preceding year, Morgenthau said, adding that "about 62 per cent of this increase occurred in the second half of the fiscal year."

"Receipts during the second half, therefore, reflected the higher levels of corporate and individual incomes during the calendar year 1934, as compared with 1933, as well as the changed provisions contained in the Revenue Act of 1934, which then became effective for the first time," the report said.

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CONGRESS

ANTI-SEMITISM IN U. S. ASSAILED BY PEACE LEAGUE

Delegates From 128 Cities
Vote Against American
Participation in Olympics
in Germany.

By the Associated Press.
CLEVELAND, Jan. 6.—The American League Against War and Fascism opposed American participation in the Olympics in Germany and condemned "every manifestation of anti-Semitism in the United States" last night at the final session of its three-day conference.

Federal Aid Highways.

Existing authorizations for the Federal-aid highway system provide for appropriations of \$125,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1936 and 1937. Under these authorizations \$40,000,000 has previously been appropriated for the fiscal year 1935. Toward the balance of \$85,000,000 authorized for that year there is provided under the item "general public works program" an estimate of \$60,000,000 which it is believed will be sufficient to meet commitments maturing during 1937. As to the authorization of \$125,000,000 for the fiscal year 1937, language is included in this budget having for its purpose the cancellation of this authorization for 1937 and making it applicable to the fiscal year 1938. This course appears fully justified in view of the fact that during the fiscal years 1933 to 1936, inclusive, there has been available from emergency funds a total of approximately \$1,192,000,000 for construction of highways and the elimination of grade crossings, and that from these funds there will be available for expenditure during the fiscal year 1937 a total of more than \$250,000,000 in addition to the \$60,000,000 provided for in the general public works program previously referred to. Moreover, roads of secondary classification and farm-to-market roads are being constructed under allotments of emergency funds in amounts approximating \$115,000,000.

For New Legislation.
The following table shows the approximate estimate of appropriations required to administer new legislation enacted during the last session of Congress, and also shows the amount of receipts anticipated in 1937 from new general tax provisions:

	Estimated Appropriation
Social Security Act	\$479,689,40
Railroad Retirement Act	47,645,000
Bituminous Coal Conservation Act	1,155,000
Amendments to pension laws	45,581,182
Postal 40-hour week	27,326,420
Elimination diseased cattle	17,500,000
Soil conservation	27,500,000
Agricultural research and extension	11,000,000
Reduction interest rate, Federal Land Banks	10,065,075
Total	5667,462,467
Estimated receipts from taxes under Social Security Act, the act levying taxes upon carriers and their employees, and the Bituminous Coal Conservation Act	5547,100,000
Because there has not been sufficient time to plan the organization and methods required, no detailed estimates are included in the budget for expense to be incurred by the Social Security Board, and by the Bureau of Internal Revenue for collecting taxes authorized by the three new acts heretofore referred to. However, the probable expense has been approximated and included in the total sum of \$600,000,000 estimated to cover 1937 supplements. The necessary estimates covering the remainder of the current year will be transmitted during the early days of the session, together with complete details for 1937. Likewise, no estimate for administering the Potato Act has been prepared since it is believed that the act should be amended along lines to be recommended by the Secretary of Agriculture, and a supplemental estimate can then be transmitted.	
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.	Jan. 3, 1936.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PLUNGES TO DEATH



GIRL KEEPS THREAT TO KILL SELF IF FIRED FROM SHOW

Dolores Ward, 19-Year-Old Night Club Dancer, Leaps from Sixteenth Floor of Hotel.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Shortly after she had been dismissed from the chorus of a Broadway night club show, Dolores Ward, 19 years old, plunged to her death yesterday from the sixteenth-floor window of a downtown hotel.

"If I ever get the break you got, I'll jump out of the window," her roommate, Miss Billie Roy, quoted Miss Ward as saying a week ago.

The threat was occasioned by Miss Roy's discharge from the same show.

The dancer's death, which was suicide, according to Detective James Fitzpatrick, followed a round of visits to night clubs with Miss Roy and two men. The dead girl's mother is Mrs. Dorothy Ward, of Troy, N. Y., said Miss Roy.

Filles Again for State Senate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.—State Senator Joseph L. Kennedy of Marshall has filed his declaration of candidacy for the Democratic nomination for re-election in the fifteenth senatorial district. Kennedy is completing his first four-year term in the State Senate.

KETS. Gillette said, "the problem of developing our home markets is more important than ever." Gillette is chairman of the House farm bloc.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Evening Classes WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Courses planned for technical and professional advancement and to provide cultural and leisure-time pursuits. Adult courses are a necessity in modern living.

Registration January 20 to February 1

Classes Begin February 3

For catalog and special information telephone C. Albany 2382, Station 12, or address Dean Frank M. Delatin, 121 Brookings Hall, Washington University, St. Louis.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR FIVE YOUNG MEN

The accounting school of City College is prepared to develop 5 men for junior executive positions in business. This course will promote a job for you or it will increase your ability to render service in your present position. Write or phone for information at once.

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JULY 1936 A NIGHT COLLEGE Continental Life Building

CITY COLLEGE of LAW and FINANCE

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Continental Life

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES

AUTO or TRUCK LOANS
\$10 TO \$1000 IN 5 MINUTES
Confidential, Legal Rates, No Co-Makers,
No Wage Assignments.

APPROXIMATE LOAN VALUES—INCLUDING CHARGES						
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
FORDS	\$150	\$200	\$250	\$300	\$450	\$525
CHEVROLETS	—	150	200	250	350	450
BUICKS	—	150	200	250	350	450
ODYSSEY	—	175	250	300	400	525
PONTIAC	—	175	250	300	400	525

Open Advanced, Balance Refinanced and Payments Reduced at One Operation
OPEN TILL 9 P. M. EVERY NIGHT—SUNDAY TILL 5 P. M.
GUARANTY MOTOR CORP., 2936 LOCUST JE. 2464

"BORROW THE STANDARD WAY"
1936 LICENSE LOANS

AUTO LOANS
\$5 to \$500

Any Year or Make. Lawful Rates. NO Co-Signers Needed.
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\$5 to \$25
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Immediate Service
Average Cost 38c a Month
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Phone GA 4565 G.A. 4565

WELLSFORD OFFICE, 1001 Easton
Phone MU 0170. Above State Bk. Bldg.
Charge 2 1/4% a Month on Unpaid Bal.

ROOMS AND BOARD

ROOMS WITH BOARD—CITY

South

CONNECTICUT, 3538A—Room, board,
gentlemen; private home; garage.

West

BARTENDER, 5744—For girl; lovely room;
good food; congenial atmosphere.

CABANNE, 6041—Nice furnished room;
meals; home privileges. FO. 1329.

CATES, 5524—Delightful south room;
home-cooked food; plenty heat; hot water.

FOREST PARK, 4553—Board, room \$4.50;
gentlemen only; near embalming school. FO. 5608.

LINDENWOOD, 5209—Cheerful room, running
water; reasonable rates.

PARDUE, 1060—Room adjoining bath; suitable
for 2; in pleasant, congenial home; reasonable. also same. 12363 W.

WEEDON, 5148—Attractive room, 1 or 2
or 3; refined business people; excellent

meals.

WASHINGTON, 5142—Lovely home, ab-
solutely new; double beds, front; single; bath; best meals.

WATERMAN, 8750—Single or double;
twin beds; excellent meals, private.

ROOMS FOR RENT—CITY

North

NORTH MARKET, 2011—Attractive house;
keeping, water in rooms; phone; garage.

Northwest

LEE, 4615—Bedroom, sunroom, private
bath; first floor; \$6; adults.

South

CLEVELAND, 3666—Large front; every
convenience; breakfast optional. PR. 5741.

LAFAYETTE, 2844—Clean, warm, washer,
dryer; refrigerator; double beds; front; en-
suite; \$6; sleeping, \$2.

ROMES—Small; private family; large resi-
dence; will share with couple; meals op-
tional; references exchanged. PR. 4511.

West

CARLTON, 5218—2 rooming houses; rea-
sonable. FO. 3561.

CARANNE, 5533—Comfortably furnished

double and single room.

CLARA, 1323—Room \$10 month; every
convenience; double and single room.

DELMAR, 5020—Attractive bedroom, in
private apartment; gateman; FO. 7284.

LINDELL AND VANDEVENTER—Lovely
large furnished room; reasonable. GA.

MARSHALL, 5123—Front room; south exposi-
tion; breakfast optional. FO. 4908.

MCPEIRSON, 4404—Housekeeping house;
sink; \$3.50; sleeping, \$1.75. PR. 4965.

MILROY, 5147—Nice room, adjoining
bath; refrigerator; double beds; \$4.50.

FRESHING—6135—Attractive room for
gentlemen, single or double; private; meals
optional. FO. 4646.

SCHAFER, 5128—2 rooming houses; rea-
sonable and sleeping, \$5.50; \$4; phone:
TAYLOR, 1210 N.—Furnished; sleeping; rea-
sonable. FO. 7272.

DESIRABLE—57xx Clemens; business per-
sonal; private home. CA. 0226.

ROOM—Delightful; plenty heat; hot water;
convenient location. FO. 6263.

**ROOMMATES WANTED
AND APARTMENTS SHARED**

APARTMENT—Attractive bedrooms, 1 or
2 girls. PR. 1318.

GIBSON, 5126—Share apartment; good
meals; conveniently located. GR. 9380.

BUSINESS woman would like young lady
share room. FO. 5521.

YOUNG LADY—To share lovely apartment;
Rosedale 2600.

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treasurer to handle
fairs. A real opportu-
nity associated with a
organization with un-
knowns. Must be in position to
investment of at least
more on a basis satis-
factory.

Is a Clean Deal

experience preferred, but
d. Give past 10 years'
five character references,
and phone number.

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Post-Dispatch

AUTO or TRUCK LOANS
\$10 TO \$1000 IN 5 MINUTES
Confidential, Legal Rates, No Co-Makers,
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BUSINESS woman would like young lady
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YOUNG LADY—To share lovely apartment;
Rosedale 2600.

HOTELS

FLATS

FLATS FOR RENT

Northwest

THEODORE,

FOODS SPURT, FARM STOCKS ARE DOWN ON AAA VERDICT

Buying and Selling Waves Sweep Through Market Following Invalidation of Farm Act by Supreme Court.

COTTON, WHEAT ADVANCE, REACT

Day's Turnover in Shares Is the Largest in Months — Ticker Falls Behind Market at One Time After Court Action.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Buying and selling waves swept through the stock market today following invalidation of the AAA by the Supreme Court.

Issues of food companies that have paid the processing taxes related to 1 to 2 points while the so-called farm equities and others fell 1 to 3 or more. The activity was pronounced, transfers approximating 3,900,000 shares. The close was irregular.

While the High Court's ruling was not entirely unexpected in the financial sector, number of trades apparently maintained their positions until the actual decision was announced. The down trend in stocks was the largest in months. The ticker tape was several minutes in arrears at various times.

Pressure on the farm group reflected the belief that, unless the Administration finds a substitute for the outlawed AAA, agricultural incomes may be greatly restricted.

But even the rails, steels, motors and aircrafts turned heavy in the afternoon.

Wheat pushed ahead at the start, but reacted later. Cotton emulated cotton. Hog prices soared at Chicago. Cotton goods trading in New York was suspended because of chaotic conditions in this market. Bonds were mixed. Foreign exchanges little.

Among the food share gainers were General Foods, Standard Brands, Swift, Cudahy, Wilson & Co., National Biscuit and Corn Products. The utilities, strong in the second hour, slipped back to where they were little better than steady. Principal losers included Case, Sears Roebuck, Woolworth, International Harvester, Deere, U.S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, Douglas Aircraft, United Aircraft, Westinghouse, Schenley, Distillers Corp., Seagrams, Union Pacific, N.Y. Central, Southern Pacific, American Telephone and Western Telephone.

Wheat closed unchanged to off a cent a bushel and corn was the same as yesterday's final quotation to 4¢ off. At Winnipeg wheat eased 1¢ to 4¢. Corn fell 1¢ to 2¢ a bushel to 30 cents lower.

Leading foreign currencies firmed in late dealings. The French franc was up .90¢ of a cent at 6.80 cents, and belgas, Swiss francs and guilders recovered .01 to .03 of a cent. Sterling was 4¢ of a cent improved at 44.93¢. The Canadian dollar gained .52¢ of a cent at 99.78¢ cents.

The Budget Message.

President Roosevelt's budget message left Wall street feeling that the matter of budget-balancing and its effect marketwise, were still too nebulous for immediate assessment.

Financial experts found the deficit in the ordinary budget of something more than \$1,000,000,000 out of line with their expectations. Postponement by the Chairman Executive of estimates on relief expenditures, however, robbed the message of its effectiveness as a current market factor, most brokerage quarters agreed.

Alcohol shares suffered further from the price cuts being put into effect on some of the aged import liquors as a result of the new tariff law.

The foreign political and economic situation which has been receiving considerable attention in financial circles was pushed into the background today as legislative and judicial developments in Washington took the center of the stage. It was noted, however, that foreign markets were coasting along quietly, and that the continental gold currencies showed a firm undercurrent in foreign exchange dealings.

Wall street's eyes were turned toward Washington as it awaited the opening of trading with a possible decision on the constitutionality of the AAA by the Supreme Court holding an important place along with the President's budget message.

Washington advises indicating that the SEC was contemplating steps to make financing easier for established corporations received considerable attention in board rooms. New money was seen as the key to further business acceleration, especially in the heavy industries.

The weekly survey of the magazine "Steel" showing steel output in December the best for the month since 1929 was cheering to the bull forces.

Day's Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks:

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH COMMODITY INDEX AVGARS

Other statistical data showing economical trend.

TREND OF STAPLE PRICES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The Associated press' wholesale price index of 20 basic commodities:

Monday — 75.96

Saturday — 75.73

Wednesday — 75.72

Month ago — 75.57

Year ago — 75.25

RANGE OF RECENT YEARS.

1935-36: 1934.

High — 76.54

Low — 69.14

1934-35: 75.44

1933-34: 74.98

1932-33: 74.98

1931-32: 74.98

(The 1924 average equals 100.)

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.

(Compiled by Dow-Jones.)

Stocks — High. Low. Close. Chg.

30 Industrials 145.35 141.55 143.11 -1.11

20 Utilities 30.74 29.54 30.05 -3.05

10 Total 30.15 30.80 30.80 -3.05

Indus. Rails. Util. Stocks.

Days' change — +5 -3 -3 -3

Monday — +7.43 7.26 7.34 -1.8

Saturday — +3.18 30.30 30.7 -1.8

Week ago — +7.54 64.10

Month ago — +6.94 56.61

Year ago — +7.24 55.00

Moving average equals 100.

BOND PRICE AVERAGES.

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks — High. Low. Close. Chg.

30 Industrials 145.35 141.55 143.11 -1.11

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Year ago — +7.24 55.00

Moving average equals 100.

BOND PRICE AVERAGES.

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks — High. Low. Close. Chg.

20 10 10 10

Indus. Rails. Util. F'gs.

Days' change — +8.77 102.44 104.41 -1.41

Monday — +8.77 102.44 104.41 -1.41

Saturday — +8.77 102.44 104.41 -1.41

Week ago — +8.77 102.44 104.41 -1.41

Month ago — +8.77 102.44 104.41 -1.41

Year ago — +8.77 102.44 104.41 -1.41

Moving average equals 100.

STOCK PRICE TREND.

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks — High. Low. Close. Chg.

20 10 10 10

Indus. Rails. Util. F'gs.

Days' change — +244 312

Monday — +244 312

Unchanged — +533 211

Total issues — +930 865

100% moves high — +111 99

1933-36 low — +916 847 103.5 93.5

1926 averages equal 100.

STOCK PRICE TREND.

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Monday — +244 312

Saturday — +244 312

Unchanged — +533 211

Total issues — +930 865

100% moves high — +111 99

1933-36 low — +916 847 103.5 93.5

1926 averages equal 100.

U. S. TREASURY POSITION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The position of the Treasury Jan. 1: Receipts for January, \$1,071,161,310; Disbursements, \$1,255,465,225; Net balance, \$194,306,085.

For the month, \$1,491,288,646. Expenditures, \$1,643,725,662; Net balance, \$1,050,764,083.

For the year, \$1,029,065,030. A balance of \$1,022,524,420.

Customs receipts for December, \$1,233,228.

Customs receipts for January, \$1,245,760.

Expenditures for December, \$1,245,760.

Expenditures for January, \$1,245,760.

RECREATION TRAINING INSTITUTE OPENS

Director Says There Is Need for Instructors Because of Unemployment.

Opportunities for trained instructors in various recreational activities are greater than ever before because of shorter working hours and unemployment, James E. Rogers, educational director of the National Recreation Association, said today at the opening assembly of the training institute for recreation workers at the Y. M. H. A., Union boulevard and Enright avenue.

The institute, consisting of a series of classes for recreation in recreational activities, will continue until Feb. 1. About 250 men and women, as students in the recreational leadership, attended the meeting. All were from St. Louis and St. Louis County except two.

"Spare time," Rogers said, "is more important than work time, for it gives one the opportunity to direct his pursuits, while working hours are controlled by others."

Hours of Most Crime.
Statistics showed that most crimes are committed between the hours of 5 p. m. and midnight, which also are the peak spare-time hours, the speaker said in emphasizing the importance of trained supervision over recreational activities.

To provide recreational leadership for old as well as young persons, in outdoor, indoor, mental and physical recreation, was the object of the institute, Rogers said. He referred to the classes of instruction, which include playground sports, music, drama, reading courses, nature study, hiking, orchestral directing, festivals, creative writing, arts and crafts.

At the morning session Rogers outlined the course to be given in administration and organization of recreational activities. Dr. William G. Vinal, of Western Reserve University in Cleveland, discussed the nature study course which he will give, and Augustus D. Zanzig, director of the music service of the National Recreation Association mentioned various musical activities such as organization of school and community center orchestras which will be treated in the course on music.

The afternoon program included a class on activities for women and girls conducted by Miss Ethel M. Bowers, field secretary of the Katherine F. Barker Memorial, affiliated with the National Recreation Association.

Night Classes to Be Held.
Night classes will be held at Soland High School from 7:30 p. m.

Tobacco Heir at New York Party



LAKE TANEYCOMO AREA TO HAVE SOIL SURVEY

5485 Square Miles to Be Studied to Learn Cause of Reservoir Siting.

Post-Dispatch Bureau,
201-205 Kellogg Bldg.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The soil conservation service of the Department of Agriculture is beginning an extensive survey of the watershed area lying above Lake Taneycomo, covering 5485 square miles in Missouri and Arkansas, it was announced today.

The object of the survey is to determine the relation between soil erosion and the costly silting of reservoirs, it was said. A similar survey will be made in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Texas and California, but that in the Lake Taneycomo watershed will be the most extensive.

"Completion of the surveys," H. H. Bennett, chief of the service, said in making the announcement, "will give authoritative information on the direct relationship of soil erosion to costly reservoir silting. It may be possible to show how the soil washed from a farm several miles from a reservoir directly contributes to expensive sedimentation of that reservoir."

"Millions of dollars in investment values are lost each year because of this reservoir silting and the surveys will show the value of soil conservation and erosion control in protecting these investments."

Headquarters for the Missouri-Arkansas survey will be at Springfield, Mo. At least a year will be required to complete the erosion surveys, according to Glenn L. Fuller, who will have general charge. The Missouri-Arkansas project will be in charge of Mark Brown of the soil conservation service.

It will cover all or parts of Webster, Greene, Lawrence, Christian, Barry, Stone and Taney Counties in Missouri and all or part of Benton, Carroll, Boone, Washington, Madison, Newton, Crawford, Franklin and Johnson counties in Arkansas.

The watershed area of Lake Spavinaw, including approximately 400 square miles, will also be surveyed for erosion conditions, the announcement said. The area includes parts of Mayes and Delaware Counties in Oklahoma and a part of Benton County in Arkansas. The watershed area lying above Lake Guthrie in Logan County, Okla., about 13 square miles, is likewise to be surveyed.

Approximately 15 men will be employed in the three states, it was said.

MUSIC TEACHER MISSING

SON of the vice-president of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., with MISS HELENE FORTESCUE, Saturday night. She is the sister of Mrs. Thalia Massie, figure in the sensational Honolulu attack and killing case of a few years ago.

J. LOUIS REYNOLDS

MISS HELENE FORTESCUE, Saturday night. She is the sister of Mrs. Thalia Massie, figure in the sensational Honolulu attack and killing case of a few years ago.

9:30 p. m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Classes for Negroes will be held at the Wheatley branch of the Y. W. C. A. 708 North Garrison avenue, beginning at 7:30 p. m., from Monday to Friday, inclusive. Day classes at the Y. M. H. A. are from 9 a. m. to 2:30 p. m.

The institute is being sponsored by the National Recreation Association, the Community Council of St. Louis and the City Recreation Department. A small tuition fee varying from \$2 to \$10 is required.

Escaped Convict Surrenders.
JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 6.—After a day and a half of freedom, Harry Schwartz, 37 years old, convicted murderer, returned voluntarily to the Joliet penitentiary prison farm today. Schwartz escaped Saturday night after serving 17 years of life sentence, imposed for participation in a killing in a Chicago holdup. He explained he left because he felt he should attend funeral services for an aunt.

Miss Gohl, 45 years old, was last seen Saturday afternoon at Union Station, where an automobile company representative drove her after she sold her car. The representative quoted her as saying she was taking a train to New York to visit a sick relative. She is 5 feet 9 inches tall, weighs 160 pounds and was wearing a green woolen suit, green blouse, black coat with silver fox collar, brown hat with an orange feather and rimless spectacles.

Approximately 15 men will be employed in the three states, it was said.

TOMORROW AT UNION-MAY-STERN

RUGS REDUCED!

**Just 47 Floor Sample and Store-Used
Rugs That Sold as High as \$50!**

Rugs used in our windows and in our displays. Axminsters in conventional designs, Domestic Orientals, Velvets and even a few fine Mosgrains... all made by America's leading manufacturers. Some are slightly soiled, but in no case are there any imperfections which would impair the wearing quality or beauty of the Rugs. Sacrificed while they last, at

50c a Week Pays for Your Rug*

\$25

MORE SENSATIONAL FLOORCOVERING CLOSE-OUTS

\$6.95	9x12 Felt-base Rugs, Nationally-known makes, just 37 at ---	\$3.95
To 59c	Felt-base Yard Goods, Nationally-known makes. Per sq. yd. ---	39c
\$94.50	Genuine "Saroukan" Rugs, Just Seven sacrificed at ---	\$47.25
\$89.50	Hindustan Rugs, made by the makers of Gulistan ---	\$44.75
\$36.50	Approximately 2x4 Genuine Imported Sarouk Rugs ---	\$18.25
\$358.00	Approximately 9x12 Genuine Imported Sarouk Rugs ---	\$179.00

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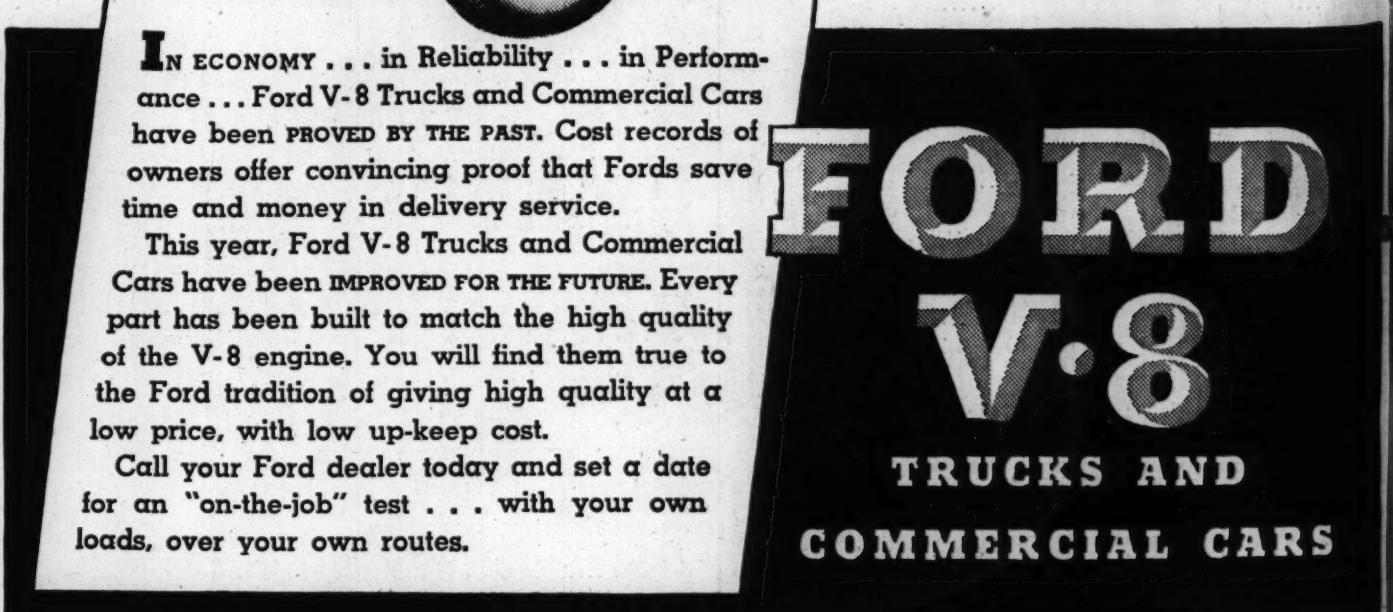
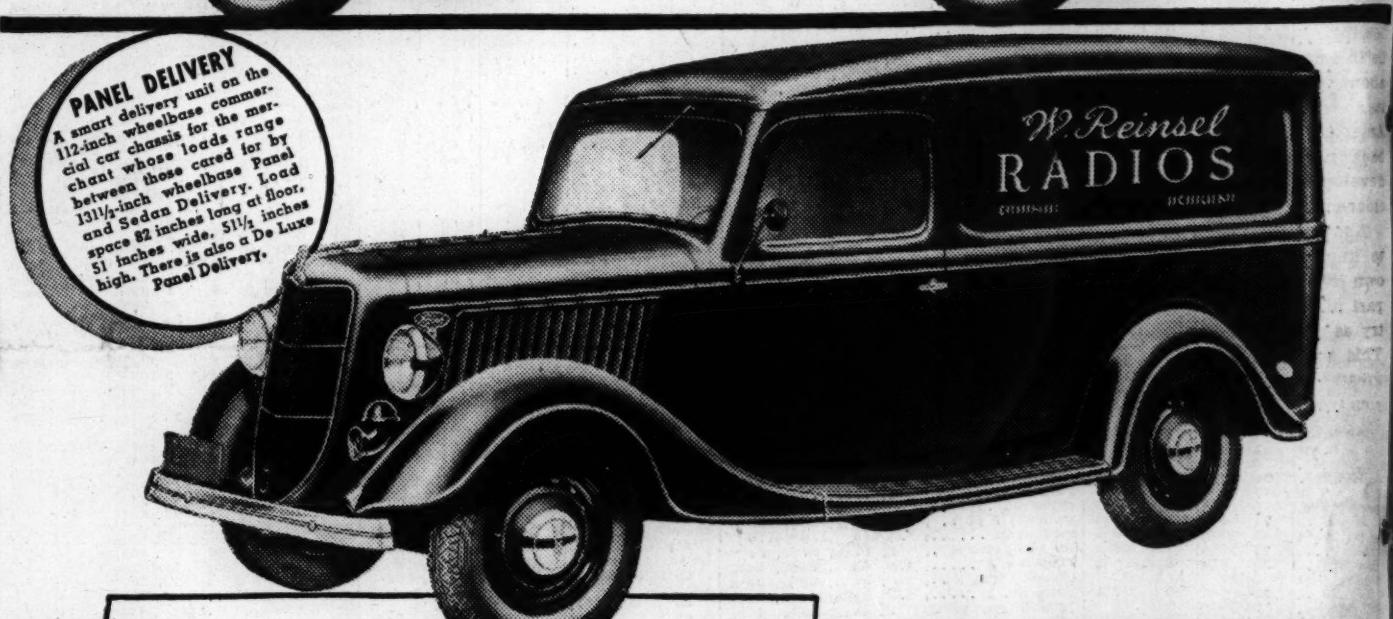
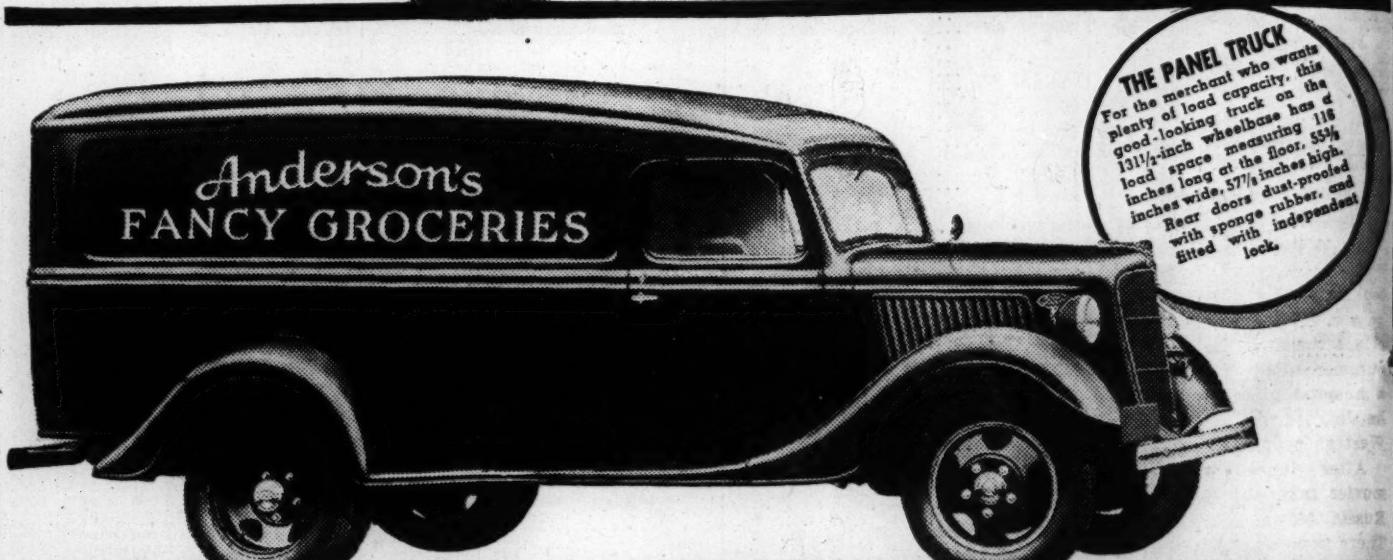
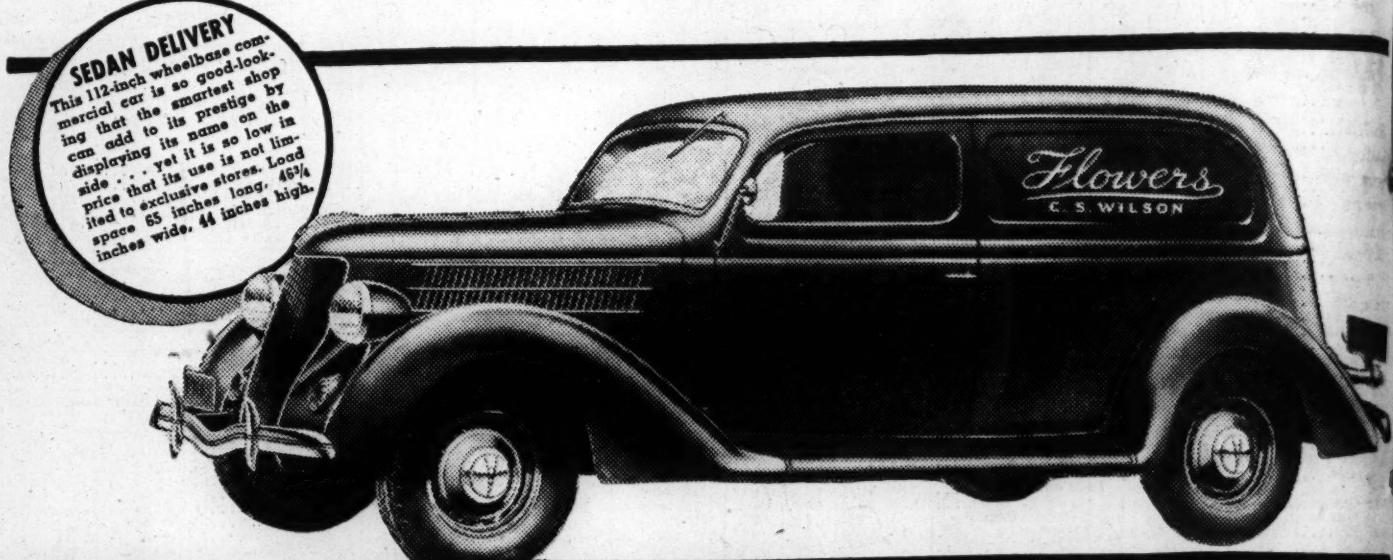
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To Sell Anything of Value
Use Post-Dispatch Want Ads



**POST DISPATCH Want Ads
Bring Answers**

My

An Amusing

(By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.

W E had an amusing group for luncheon today ranging in age from 13-year-old Anne Bullitt, daughter of the Ambassador to Russia, up to myself. I was very much interested to see young Frank Diaz from Porto Rico again. He is the son of a woman I have known for some time, who is head of the occupational therapy work in the Government hospitals there. Mrs. Diaz brought him up here a year ago last autumn.

At the age of 15 he was accepted at Catholic University, where he was left with no one to look after him or to make life easy. He feels a heavy responsibility for his widowed mother and the younger children, and has succeeded in getting good marks.

One could not wish for a more alert, bright looking youngster. There is no question in my mind that responsibility is a good thing, but it cannot be administered artificially, so we can only be grateful when our children have it thrust on them naturally.

I was glad to see the young secretary of the Turkish Embassy looking well and strong again, as he was badly hurt in an automobile accident in New Mexico last summer. I saw him last lying in a hospital in Santa Fe. I think he learned to like our friendly Western people.

After lunch we saw some movies taken by an American in Russia between 1930 and 1935. There is much of interest in them.

Nevertheless, I cannot help feeling that, while it is well for us to know the best and the worst about all our fellow human beings wherever they live, we in America have a heritage and background which requires of us development along certain very clear-cut lines.

Above everything else we need to know ourselves, not only our own little group or our own little part of the country, but the country as a whole and all its people. This will inspire in us an even greater fervor of spirit to see our country attain the ideals we have always cherished.

(Copyright, 1936.)

Today

Midgets and Chimpanzee.
Mr. Ickes Saves Time.
Lloyd George Shocked.
Good Story—Not True.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

(Copyright, 1936.)
NOOKIE, the performing chimpanzee, a strange, sad-eyed creature used in movies and vaudeville, died and at last service to art and drama, was made to supply free advertising. A brilliantly painted automobile van in which the chimpanzee traveled, was used as hearse, and four midgets about as tall as the chimpanzee, little higher than a man's knee, acted as pallbearers. Everybody was very serious, photographs were taken "for the press" and other midgets, vaudeville actors and managers crowded into the picture.

The midgets had "trouped" with the chimpanzee, in vaudeville shows, for years. They are supposed to be cousins, certainly no vast intellectual gulf separates them, yet as they "trouped" together, the chimpanzee could never know what was passing in the minds of those decent little humans, the latter could not imagine the sad longings and bitter despair back of the chimpanzee's sloping forehead.

You could not wish to see a sadder funeral, the chimpanzee, escorted by midgets.

The use of the automobile doubles the length and usefulness of a man's life by making possible more travel in less time; the airplane will multiply life's usefulness by four, an important work, if man chooses to have it so.

Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, Public Works Administrator, visiting officially some American island possessions, illustrates it. He will leave Miami by airplane this morning. He will visit Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, inspect everything thoroughly and be at his desk in Washington on Jan. 12, six days later.

In sailing ship days he might have devoted all winter to such a trip.

Lloyd George, playing a little politics with his friend, Prime Minister Baldwin, exults in the noble moral uprising of the British, rejecting the terrible, immoral plan to divide Ethiopia and placate Italy. Something "without precedent," Lloyd George calls it.

When England is concerned, "di-

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

My Day

An Amusing Group at Luncheon

By
ELEANOR
ROOSEVELT



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

(By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.

WED had an amusing group for luncheon today ranging in age from 13-year-old Anne Bullitt, daughter of the Ambassador to Russia, up to myself. I was very much interested to see young Frank Diaz from Porto Rico again. He is the son of a woman I have known for some time, who is head of the occupational therapy work in the Government hospitals there. Mrs. Diaz brought him up here a year ago last autumn.

At the age of 15 he was accepted at Catholic University, where he was left with no one to look after him or to make life easy. He feels a heavy responsibility for his widowed mother and the younger children, and has succeeded in getting good marks.

One could not wish for a more alert, bright looking youngster. There is no question in my mind that responsibility is a good thing, but it cannot be administered artificially, so we can only be grateful when our children have it thrust on them naturally.

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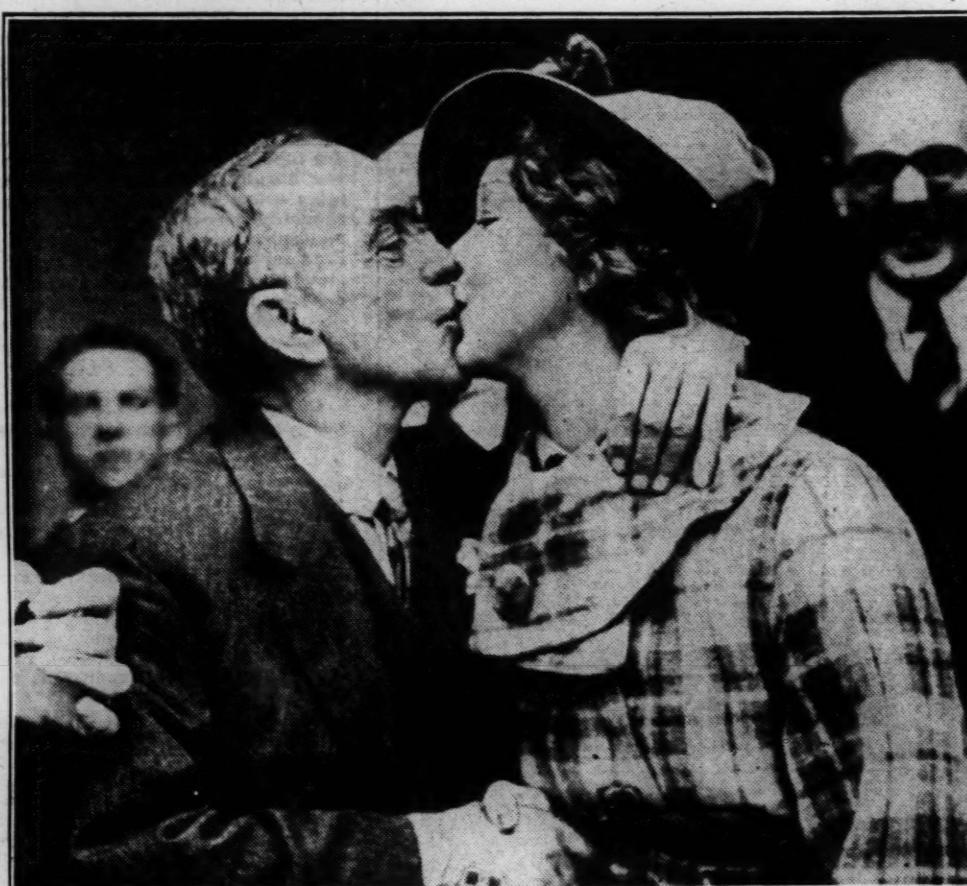
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Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

PART FOUR

WELCOME TO AUSTRALIA



Lord Mayor McElhone greets Helen Twelvetrees, Hollywood film actress, as she arrives at Sydney.

FOOTBALL STAR TO WED



Gil Berry, former Illinois player who is now with a Chicago professional team and his fiancee, Miss Madeline Leonard.

AGREE ON DIVORCE



Ernest Truex, noted stage star, and his wife, the former Mary Jane Barry who are separated.

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1936.

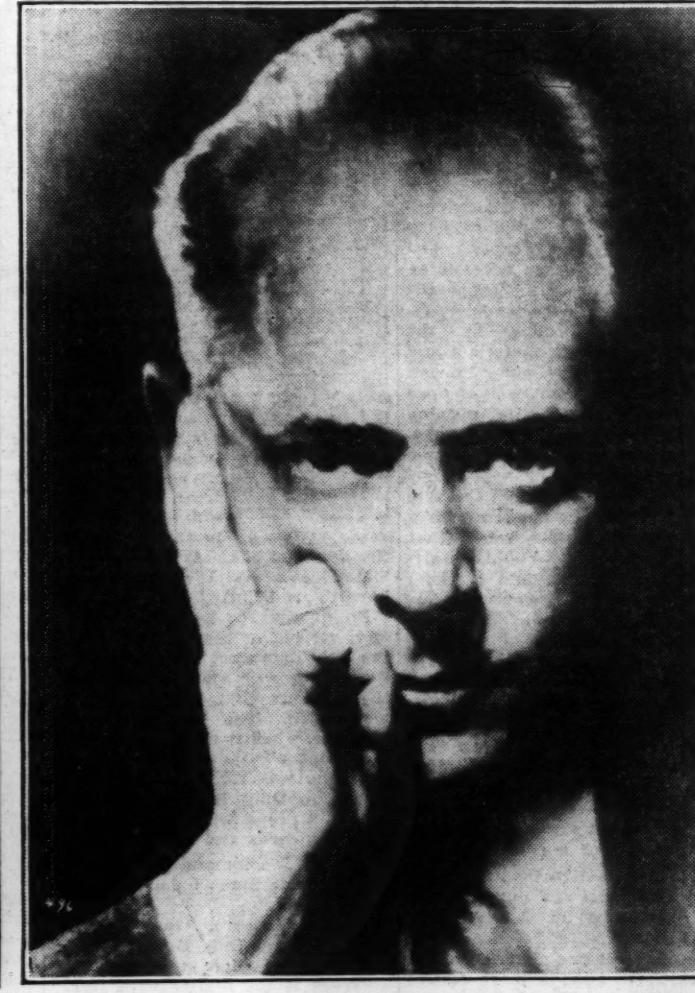
PAGES 1-6D.

TALKS TO HUSBAND



Lady Susan Wilkins speaking to Sir Hubert Wilkins in the Antarctic on the radio from New York City.

STOKOWSKI'S SUCCESSOR



Eugene Ormandy, who has accepted an offer to lead the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, replacing Leopold Stokowski.

A TRIO OF DEMPSEYS



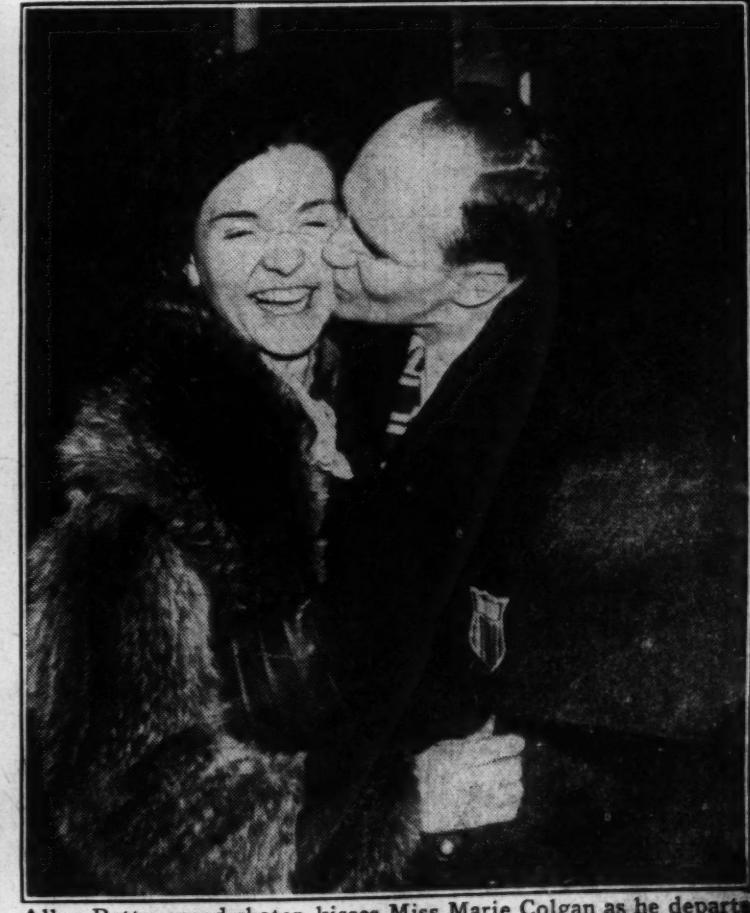
Mrs. Dempsey, Jack Dempsey and the latter's mother in Jack's restaurant in New York.

THE SPOILS OF WAR



An Ethiopian examining machine gun captured from the invading Italian troops.

A FAREWELL KISS



Allan Potts, speed skater, kisses Miss Marie Colgan as he departs from New York for the Olympic games.

THE MARCH OF FASHION

By Sylvia Stiles

HOLIDAY festivities brought evening fashions into the lime-light and revealed some interesting points concerning color, silhouette and fabric preferences.

Velvet is regarded as the usual choice for midwinter formal costumes and was much in evidence this holiday season. Some elegantly styled black velvet dinner frocks were noted and there was much colored velvet used as jackets, capes and other accessories. Satin appeared conspicuously, especially in the pale tints. Metallic materials and chiffon were other popular fabrics.

Striking colors and designs have been important in the evening wear. One of the loveliest noted was that of ice blue and purple which was endorsed by Miss Nancy Crosby. The dress was of the pale blue satin which was worn with a novel cape of purple velvet that was highlighted with blue thus giving it a changeable and a violet cast. The cape was held in place at the neckline with a corsage of violets. It was formed of two squares of the material which were joined at the waistline at the back thus introducing a V shaped decolletage. The squares made it possible for the cape to be worn as a drapery with one arm and shoulder bare or as a graceful scarf. The dress was a severe belted model with fullness set low in the skirt on either side of a front gore.

Another attractive cape frock designed by Chanel and purchased in Paris was worn by Mrs. Bessie Brown Ricker at a holiday party. It was of velvet in a shade of claret red which was made more festive by threads of cellophane woven through the material.

The skirt of this frock was fitting to the knees where it widened gradually and fell in rich folds about the feet. The cape had a fan-shaped section of shirring at either side of the front and was buttoned by self-covered buttons to a loop at the neckline of the dress. Sandals matched the shade of the dress and the fan-shaped shirring of the neckline appeared on the silver mounted evening bag that closed with a rhinestone clasp.

A flattery combination of red and blue contributed to the attractive appearance of Mrs. Roy Harney on a recent evening. Her dress was of wood violet color and made of velvet. Braided straps of violet and American Beauty velvet held the bodice at the front and extended low at the back where they met a skirt panel a few inches above the waistline. A large bow of the red velvet adorned the left shoulder. The front of the frock was shirred to the hipline at the center front. The back panel widened into a circular train. Strap slippers of the American Beauty velvet completed most artistic ensemble.

A black velvet frock that was of the dinner type was worn by Miss Elizabeth Overmyer at a formal holiday party. The feature of the bodice was a large taffeta bow placed rather high at the neckline and sufficiently wide for it to be seen from every view. This bow extended beyond the revers that outlined the V decolletage at the back. Continuing this V-line were silk-covered buttons that closed the tight basque to the hips, where the basque was met

by a swirling skirt. The skirt was circular and tucked every few inches down to a generous hemline. Like many of this year's gowns, the dress was short enough at the front to show the toes of the wearer's slippers but slightly more than floor length elsewhere. Of interest also was the buckle which clasped the neckline bow. This was made of agate and matched the taffeta.

Better Apart.
Never put meat away in the refrigerator with gravy poured over it. Keep them separated and you will find the meat will keep better. Gravy sours more quickly than meat and might spoil otherwise good meat.

PAGE 2D

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

MONDAY,
JANUARY 6, 1936.

Indifference Good Cure for Poor Behavior

When Child Finds He Gets No Attention He Changes Attitude.

By Angelo Patri

"I AM afraid you are going to have a lot of trouble with him," I wouldn't think of sending him here, but I shall be in the hospital for a month or so and I think he will be better off here in school than at home with only the maid and grandmother."

"Of course. He will have a good time with the other children. I don't anticipate any trouble. He looks like a healthy, intelligent boy."

"O, he is, but he is so troublesome. I really expect to have to bother myself with him. I can put up with him, but I am his mother. Just do the best you can. And be good to him please. O, I wish I didn't have to send him."

Philip, a sturdy handsome youngster, arrived at the nursery school the next morning. He fitted into the group well enough to satisfy the teachers that he would get along well. The next morning, however, when it was time for play in the big playroom, he got off the horse he was riding on and went across to Billy Bunting who was astride a proud white charger with scarlet nostrils and streaming tail.

"Get off," commanded Philip. "I want to ride him. I don't like the brown horse."

"Get off here. Go away from her," shouted Billy Bunting. Then the two engaged in a struggle.

"What is the matter with you?" asked the astonished teacher. "He wants my horse," said indulgent Billy.

"He can have the other one," asserted sturdy Philip.

"You cannot have Billy's horse. Ride the one you took in the beginning," said the teacher.

"I don't want him. If you don't give him to me I'll cry. I'll lie down on the floor and holler as loud as I can until you give him to me. I will so."

"O, that's all right. You can cry and kick and holler if you think there is any fun in it. We don't mind," said the teacher placidly. Philip looked at her reproachfully. He tried a couple of yells. Nobody heeded. He tried it again and stamped his feet savagely. Nobody noticed. Somebody began singing: "That's the road for Billy and me." Soon the noise drowned out the yells. Philip found himself alone in a room full of singing rocking, riding children. He surrendered, made his way back to his brown charger and rode along with the rest, not singing, but with a questioning, wondering expression in his eyes that said, "I don't understand this at all."

"No trouble with him? I'm so glad. Send a telegraph. O, he has one crying spell. And go over it him?" How did you ever do it? At home he wanted to be beside myself. Whenever he wanted to do something he should not do, and that was all the time, he threatened to cry and he howled so that I had to give in to him. If he is cured—I can't begin to think you."

It is easy. Don't care so much. A little indifference is a wonderful cure for self-centered behavior.

Big Moments



St. Louisan MAKES HIT on BROADWAY

Vincent Price Is Leading Man With Helen Hayes in "Victoria Regina"

By Jack Alexander
(A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—ONE of the striking hits of an unusually happy Broadway season is "Victoria Regina," a series of ten dramatic sketches by Laurence Housman. One of the more striking performances of the year is that of the tiny veteran, Helen Hayes, as Queen Victoria. Another, by unanimous acclaim of critics and playgoers, is that of young Vincent L. Price, Jr., son of a St. Louis candy manufacturer, who plays opposite Miss Hayes as Victoria's Prince Consort. Just 24 years old, Price, in his professional debut, has leaped from the ranks of the rank-and-file into the top flight of Broadway leading men. The experts say he is going places.

Unlike the usual novice upon whom the spotlight suddenly beats, Price is not at all excited. He has that incredible self-assurance that sometimes results from a good family background and an Eastern college education—a quality that reminds a middle-class observer of the aplomb of a handsome bench dog who isn't even mildly surprised when the winning ribbon is affixed to his kennel. It is a thoroughly pleasing quality when combined with breeding, restraint and a pleasant manner, as in Price's case.

This strange minority is perhaps best attested by Price's selection for his present part, a role that requires convincing dignity and tenderness. Price won the assignment in competition with many professional actors. His choice was no mere accident. Undoubtedly, his splendid physical endowment had much to do with it. He is built along heroic lines—handsome and 6 feet 3 inches tall. He weighs 180 pounds and has quiet blue eyes and a soft voice. They say he bears a remarkable resemblance to the character he so sympathetically portrays. Prince Albert Francis Charles August Emmanuel of Saxe-Coburg, the gentle German cousin who furnished the romantic background of England's doughtiest Queen.

Price was graduated from Yale in 1933. He taught for a season in a boys' school near New York, then went abroad to study art and the theater. Without a technical background in either of his family tree, his experience or his schooling, he at once knew that his life would be bound up with the theater. The attempts of fellow students in Germany and Austria to try out their English on him supplied him with the slight German accent he uses in his portrayal of Prince Albert. Last summer, through the intervention of some friends, he got two small character parts in the production of "Chicago" at the Gate Theater, London.

Later he played Max in "The Affairs of Anatol" at the Gate. There was no pay for these appearances. Price had entered England as a student and John Bull jealously sees that all paying jobs, unless in exceptional cases, go to his own subjects. Price ran up against this last summer, when he was asked to play Prince Albert in the Government's production of "Chicago" at the Gate.

Then Price received word that the Gate was looking for someone to play Prince Albert in the new opus. He applied, took tryouts and was accepted. Since the Government forbids plays about recent historical idols, "Victoria Regina" was played privately. This is the

British way of getting around censorship. G. W. Miller, the American producer, saw on of the private showings and bought the American rights. He also insisted that Price go with it. The play now is at the Broadhurst Theater, London.

Price is the youngest of four

children. His father is president

of the National Candy Co., and the

family residence is at 63rd Forsyth boulevard, opposite Washington University. Price's brother Mortimer is sales manager of the Merchandise Mart in Chicago. His sister, Harriet, is Mrs. Reed Fenlon of New York; his other sister, Lauralouise, is Mrs. Samuel Gay of St. Louis.

"I haven't lived long enough to

have had an exciting career," Price explained, apologetically. "And I'm afraid I can't tell you how I happened to go in for acting. When I was 5, I played an angel in a Nativity play and forgot all my lines—and I played Sir Galahad once when I was 16. I remember we

had a bit of luck in getting this part but I'm afraid I'm not one of those fellows whose family wanted him to study law, but who dabbled in the theater on the side and then suddenly emerged an actor.

"My family has supported me

magnificently, but there hasn't been

a single actor among my ancestors—they were all pioneers and that sort of thing."

Price admitted that he would like

to try his hand at writing plays, but that he is going to wait until he is 30. Maybe he will have learned something about life by that time, he figures.

"At Yale, I didn't even try out

for the dramatics and I didn't

take any work under Prof. Baker,

although I should have liked to.

But somehow there was never any question in my mind what I wanted to do, I pointed my activity toward the stage. Majoring in English and art, for example. Of course, I've had an almost incredible bit of luck in getting this part but I'm afraid I'm not one of those fellows whose family

wanted him to study law, but who dabbled in the theater on the side and then suddenly emerged an actor.

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viping up" is, indeed, almost without precedent. England's customs as a rule is to swallow things whole, as she did with the Transvaal, India, Zululand and other desirable territories that have kept her old fighting flag always in the sun-shine.

Upton Sinclair's question was well put: "If you were in hell, would you not get drunk if you could?"

Our great problem of the automobile industry and of highway safety is to get rid of out-of-date, unsafe cars, that lack protection for the driver's safety and good protection for the safety of others.

Important companies, wisely, pay small, but adequate amounts, \$20 or \$25, per car turned in to be junked.

The "used car problem" is serious.

Would not it be a good idea for great companies, for very moderate amounts, to trade used cars in safe condition for almost any car of unsafe character, provided such unsafe car were actually at the time licensed and in use?

Suppose that owners of cars, dangerous to themselves and others, were told: "For \$100, of which you need pay only half down, you may have a safe, well-conditioned USED car, in exchange for your dangerous machine."

Would not that increase safety, clear the market of used cars, and promote industry and employment?

All cars past a certain age, five years at most, should be compelled to undergo inspection and obtain a certificate of safety before granting any license. That would automatically eliminate death traps, and unsafe cars should be confiscated at actual junk value, and destroyed.

If Russia's statement that con-

sumption of vodka, the national mixture, 40 per cent alcohol, 60 per

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VINCENT PRICE . . . the critics say he is going places.

Style Note Lace is stressed in formal and semi-formal gowns this season, not only in black, but in white, rose beige, rust, peach, powder blue and sapphire. There is a certain feminine appeal and charm about lace. With the added softness of ruffling, shirring or tucking, its value doubles.

Most Notable Advances Made By Physicians

A Compendium of the Views of Specialists Concerning 1935.

By Logan Clendenning, M.D.

I HAVE been calling up some of my colleagues on the telephone, asking them this question: "What was the most notable advance in your specialty in 1935?" Practically without exception they hesitated, and then answered that there had not been any great notable progress.

Richard Lockridge, Sun: "Vincent Price plays Albert admirably."

Burns Mantle, Daily News: "The company includes the right actors for the right parts, headed by a Prince Albert played by Vincent Price, an American actor caught in London, who is as perfect in his fittings to character and likeness as is Miss Hayes to Victoria."

Brooks Atkinson, Times: "For the part of Albert, he (Gilbert Miller) has selected Vincent Price, whose personal appearance is said to be astonishingly suitable, and whose gentleness of manner as an actor is completely winning. Mr. Housman has done well by Albert, appreciating the difficulties of his position in England, as well as the honor with which he served his wife, his Queen, and his adopted nation; and Mr. Price plays the part in exactly that spirit. He also plays it beautifully enough to evoke all the romance that lay under the surface of a singular royal marriage."

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Practically without exception they hesitated, and then answered that there had not been any great notable progress. When I asked, "What haven't you improved?" Are you practicing medicine just the same as you did last year?" they all gave me a me answer, which was best put by the one who said, "Yes, I've improved, but medical science hasn't greatly. The intra-capsular operation for cataract was not new last year, but it was fairly new to me, and in the year I have learned to do it much better than I did before."

Which I believe is outstandingly true—that the most important progress being made in medicine and surgery is the widespread improvement in technique of the individual practitioner.

Well, anyway, for what it is worth, this is what the different men said:

The surgeon: "More sensible surgery of the stomach."

X-ray: "The ability to take X-ray pictures of the nervous system, the liver and the spleen, by the use of a substance called 'thorotrust.' The examination of X-ray specialists by a central committee. The possession of its certificate will mean that the X-ray man really is competent."

Skin Reactions.

The dermatologist: "The discovery that in certain kinds of sensitization the epidermis, or top layer of the skin, reacts to a different group of substances than the dermis, or lower part of the skin.

The epidermis reacts to fat-soluble substances and the dermis to water-soluble substances. An example of the epidermis' reaction is hives; an example of the epidermis' reaction is poison ivy."

The dentist: "The introduction of Hartman's local anesthetic for the surface of the teeth—IF IT WORKS."

The children's specialist: "Immunization against measles has been suggested with placental extract. But I don't know whether it will turn out. I have tried it in four cases without success, and quit."

Infant nutrition: "Replacing parts of the milk diet with other substances, and thus improving the appetite and avoiding anemia."

The obstetrician: "Better care of the prospective mother. The use of endocrine products and a knowledge of their limitations. Relaxin, which makes childbirth easier—if IT WORKS."

The oculist: "The use of diathermy needles in the treatment of detachment of the retina."

IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By Martha Carr

My dear Mrs. Carr:

My father is very unfair to me. I am a girl 15 years old and have read lots of your letters. And now I would like for you to help me. It is just that when I have money or candy around the house, he will spend every bit of my money and eat every piece of candy. Please don't think that I do not want my people to have any rights; but I really think they take my things away from me because they can. I do not say anything to them about this, but it hurts me in my heart. Sometimes, I have to go off and cry about the way they treat me.

My mother upholds my father as they won't let me go any place. How old do you think a girl ought to be before receiving company? Now, Mrs. Carr, if I am wrong, I would like very much for you to help me.

VERY TROUBLED.

And do they not divide what they have with you, too? There wouldn't be harm, I think, in saying to them that you do not want to give them every single thing you have (if that is what you do), that you need the money for other things, and that, naturally, you feel the candy belongs to you and you certainly want to enjoy some of it yourself.

I suspect that you feel worse about not getting out with the boys than you do about the money and the candy. I have said so much about this that I just want to say that you are too young to have real affairs or to go out alone and stay late. A group of girls and a group of boys—not too often—who go to the safe places is best for you.

My dear Mrs. Carr:

WE sent a dictionary to J. W. at Koot Hospital Tuesday, as my husband works on the PWA work there and we had two dictionaries in our home. So my husband took it along as he went to work.

MRS. F. C.

I want to join the young man (I am sure he has already done so) thanking you for your kindness.

My dear Mrs. Carr:

AM writing you in behalf of my son, who is a patient at the Missouri State School for the Feeble-minded, Marshall, Mo. This boy was unfortunate enough to have a stroke of paralysis at the age of 18 months.

I live in a small Missouri town and my husband is pastor of the Methodist Church. I am wondering if it would be possible for you to secure from someone a B flat clarinet. He has been a patient in Marshall since 1927 and is exceptionally talented in music. He is playing this instrument in the school band, but he asked for one of his own so that he can practice in his room.

For reference I am giving my husband's presiding elder. And every Southern Methodist minister in St. Louis knows my husband.

MRS. F. A. H.

DEAR Mrs. Carr:

I WROTE you once before, but never saw my letter in print. I am a boy 15 years old and live on a farm. There are five children and we have all we can do to get by and keep off of relief.

I thought perhaps some of your readers might have a guitar or banjo that they no longer cared for, that I might have. I have always wanted one and if I don't get one this way, I know I'll never own one. I'm giving my references.

STOB,

Dear Mrs. Carr:

WANT to thank you for printing my letter. Words cannot convey how thankful I am—they just aren't in the dictionary. I certainly wish you could see all the nice clothing and toys the children received. They've had so little, and appreciate them so much; they would tell you so if they were old enough.

I certainly hope you will keep me in mind so that sometime you will have something I can do for you. In the meantime, I shall watch your column and maybe there will be something I can do for someone else too. Please also give "Ginger" my address and tell her I would be glad to practice with her as I have been looking for someone to team with as I have had quite a little experience in singing and I play the piano, guitar and other instruments.

MRS. H. D.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I HAVE a large number of magazines to contribute to the institutions which requested them through your column. I cannot recall the name of the institution, will you please print it again?

THANK YOU.

The Central Institute for the Deaf, St. Louis Kingshighway.

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I AM interested in the Mexican silver dollar dated 1831 that S. A. wrote about. Will you give the writer my name and address, which I enclose? JOSE M. P.

I have not the address of this correspondent, but should he see this and write in, I will forward your card to him.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

THIS is Christmas evening; I am despondent about my girl friend; I did not receive a gift from her although I gave her a pretty beautiful gift. I did not want from her anything elaborate, like what I gave her. Just Christmas spirit, just a small gift

MONDAY,
JANUARY 6, 1936.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGE 3D

Silhouette One of the most important notes about new designs in evening gowns is the figure-molded silhouette in satin or taffeta with an outer covering of sheer net. These lovely new formals use ruffles, shirring and filmy fullness to create an indistinct or shadowy outline.

Living Today As Goal for The New Year

By Martha Carr

A Commentary on Difficulty of Making Most of the Present.

By Elsie Robinson

HAPPY New Year?

Well, maybe—that depends on ME.

I want luck this year—I want fun and adventure—

I want a place in the big parade—and I can have them if I'll do one thing, one thing only.

And that's?

LIVE IN TODAY!

This is 1936; not '35 or '37, not yesterday or Tomorrow, but TODAY!

If I can remember that and live Today, AS IS,

I'll have all the luck I can handle—and then some!

LIVING IN TODAY—

Listen, easy, doesn't it?

But it's just about the toughest job a man can tackle.

Quitting things when they're over.

Not starting them until they've begun.

And living in the middle of the present moment—

That calls for large gobs of gumption and sense;

So much, in fact, that most of us stop before we've even started.

LIVING IN YESTERDAY, that's a snap!

Living in Yesterday, Beefing at Today,

Bubbling about the good Old Times

When I was a Gibson Girl and you were a Bicycle Kid,

Warming ourselves at old triumphs hiding ourselves in old grunts—

There's a scheme that calls for neither courage nor imagination!

Marriages! They're the perfect excuses and escape.

The perfect protection for fear and stupidity, baseness and conceit. Any fathead, liveon or spineless sissy can live in Yesterday—And most of them do!

Live in yesterday and you'll enjoy all the advantages of being dead without buying a tombstone.

But, of course, it's a little hard for those who have to lug you around!

Living in tomorrow—that's equally soft.

Spending our days dreaming or worrying—

There's another Number One Racket for those who can't take it now.

Why do most lives ravel out? That's why.

We like, of course, to blame it on the Other Fellow;

We like to think we've been gypped by our in-laws or God, or the Administration—

But 'tisn't so.

The reason why we miss our Big Chances is WE'RE NEVER HOME WHEN THEY COME.

We're always gadding somewhere else, drifting in Yesterday or dreaming of Tomorrow, but never busy on the job of Today.

This is 1936 and I'm going to live it as is:

Help me, God, to do this thing!

Give me the courage to live in the Present—

The courage to leave my withered laurels and my empty graves,

My ancient glories and grudges and rose wreathed castles in Spain, and live NOW.

Teach me, my Father, to live as life lives.

Not yearning backward, nor peering forward.

But clutching each moment proudly, passionately.

As though it were the first or the last second of time.

Teach me to face the problems of Today.

With the thoughts of Today, in the language of Today.

No matter what the cost in sacrifice or humiliation.

And so help me become an eager, growing part of your glorious living Present!

would have pleased and made me happy.

She tells me she loves me. Please give me an answer in your column.

J.

Young people now grow up under tutelage of such variety that, although this young girl may care for you very much, possibly she has not the nice delicate sentiment you feel about the Christmas season and the gift reminder. Again, having received such a lovely gift from you, she might have felt that she was not able to reciprocate in this way; however, I appreciate the tenderness of your feeling.

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DAILY MAGAZINE

THE ACID-MINDED AMERICAN PUBLIC

Few People Really Know Just What Acidosis Is Although It Is One of the Pet Worries of Our Dieting Generation.

By Mary Pascoe Huddleston

Editor of the Journal of The American Dietetic Association.

"ash" will be predominantly acid or alkaline.

Thus meats of all kinds, fish, shellfish, and eggs, have a decided potential acidity, while most fruits and vegetables have a decided potential alkalinity. Breadstuffs and cereals will be slightly acid-forming, while milk and cream will be slightly alkaline or base-forming.

The inference from all this is that acid-forming foods introduced into the body should be nicely balanced with base-forming foods: viz., cereals with milk, meat with potatoes, or shall we say, corned beef with cabbage, in order to maintain what has been called the acid-alkaline balance of the body. And habit and custom have long approved such combinations.

However, we have the word of

Heavis. We have the acceptance of the efficaciousness of brown sugar over white, maple sugar over fruit jellies, gelatin in preference to white of egg, is pleasantly lulling to the mind—"it brings no contact of the soul with vulgar matter"—one need not recognize any relation of cause and effect. Why concern ourselves with the need for any further medical knowledge or attention when we read that all disease is a result of "a progressive acid saturation?" Facts are too hammering; it is much more self-satisfying to accept to our self-diagnosed acidosis, than to decentralize our ego with a few turns at the family laundry.

We believe what we want to believe. The acceptance of the efficaciousness of brown sugar over white, maple sugar over fruit jellies, gelatin in preference to white of egg, is pleasantly lulling to the mind—"it brings no contact of the soul with vulgar matter"—one need not recognize any relation of cause and effect.

Live in yesterday and you'll enjoy all the advantages of being dead without buying a tombstone.

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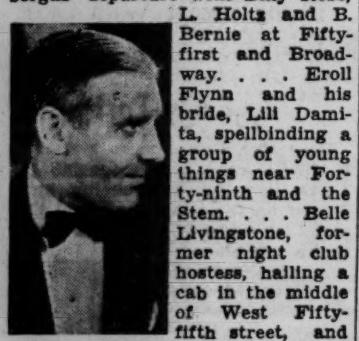
Living in Yesterday,

MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1936.

On Broadway

By Walter Winchell

New York Heartbeat
Faces About Town: John Edgar Hoover and his assistant director, Clyde Tolson, discussing the Lindbergh's departure with Billy Rose, L. Holtz and B.



Bernie at Fifty-first and Broadway... Errol Flynn and his bride, Lili Damita, spinningbind a group of young things near Fifty-ninth and Broadway... Belle Livingston, former night club hostess, hailing a cab in the middle of West Fifty-fifth street, and Walter Winchell driving as a former big spender in her asylums... Marion Martin, leading eye of the Hollywood, waiting for her escort to pay a cable on East Fifty-third at 3:30 a.m. While a group of columnist-flirts give her the high sign to meet them later.

Street Scenes: The unkept young girl, who appears a little cracked, who hangs onto the wings of well known actors and others near Lindy's at all hours of the night... Broadway near Fifty-first: The lass who hawks a communistic newspaper in the storm, being elbowed and shoved off the pavement into the gutter, and making no complaint... The group across the way from the Times building electric news flashes gleaming on the numbers of O'Gara (odd) even in the next headline... The immaculate appearing old gent with the Van Dyke beard, and in tails and tall topper (he used to advertise a cigar on his shirt front) who now exploits a restaurant near Madison Square Garden.

7:30 Xmas Eve at Thirty-ninth and Sixth: The mounted policeman playing "Turkey in the Straw" on a harmonica.

Memo of Midnights: The reason most broadwayites don't get ahead of their rivals is that they are generally more anxious to get even with 'em... On Broadway—a friend is a guy who has the same enemies you have... Elena Kanzova, the French Casino exotic, is actually Helen Rubin of the Bronx... Edith Roark and "Duke" Drayton were almost married Sunday morning, but his folks intervened.

A Mr. Louing hires men for WPA jobs... Madame Marguerite, ex-wife of Faurot, the French general and painter (she has the Saks' shop in Chicago) dropped to St. Louis last week and wedded Dr. John Pick of Chi...

American Paradoxes: Guys who steal money get jail. Guys who steal ideas get rich... Truth is considered a virtue. Shows that are truthful are considered immoral... The medical profession is overcrowded, and the cemeteries are crowded with people who couldn't get medical attention... The only people the Social Register has no use for are those who make them save useful... The only time we start paying attention to our health is when we no longer have it...

The only people who get the most publicity are those who try to escape it... You have to be poor to get justice. If you're rich you go Scot free... The people who don't squawk about the taxes are those who pay them.

Sunflower Street—By Tom Little and Tom Sims

LONG DISTANCE



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SMALL TOWN GIRL

Kay Takes Much Interest in Bob's Work and He Allows Her to Watch Him During an Operation.

CHAPTER TWENTY-THREE.
HEN Bob was working at home, he occasionally left notes of rough drafts of his papers on the desk in the library; and Kay, feeling a sense of guilt at this prying, nevertheless watched her chance to read them, and tried to familiarize herself with the technical aspects of his work. Once she suggested that he read a paper aloud to her.

"It might help," she told him, "to try it on the dog!"

But he shook his head. "I'm writing for doctors, and I'll be talking to doctors," he explained. "You wouldn't even understand the vocabulary!"

This was true enough. Kay had long since discovered that the pages of his notes were filled with words and phrases meaningless to her. She devised thereafter a way to occupy her days. She spent long hours in the medical library, consulting dictionaries, reading along the lines which engaged Bob. She was careful not to parade her knowledge before him, not to let him suspect her activities in this direction.

Once when she thought him tired, she urged him to stay at home in the evening, go early to bed. "You're working too hard, Bob," she protested. "Last night you didn't get home till after midnight, and you were called out at 3 o'clock. I heard you go."

He said half derisively: "Thought that's what you wanted, Kay. Want me to work, don't you?" He understood you were going to make a pattern young medico out of me."

"Contract is my idea of nothing," she said firmly. "I wouldn't play on a desert island!"

"I like being with them," Kay confessed. "And it pleased Dr. Dakin when I won." She looked at Genevieve sideways. "With I know they might," she confessed. "They never give the least sign."

"I suppose not," Genevieve assented. "They're like you," Kay said, half accusingly. "Alfred, as if they were waiting."

And the older girl said honestly: "Well, nothing is settled, between you and Bob, Kay. It's up to us. We're not going to interfere."

"Of course it's settled," Kay assured her. "We're just waiting till the right time."

"And meanwhile, Bob is working like a horse," Genevieve commented. her eyes twinkling faintly. "That never happened before. Uncle Ned and Aunt Alice don't dare breathe out loud for fear he'll change, Kay. But they're noticing!"

proval of Bob's father for her play of a hand.

At first, these evenings had been ordeals; they became endurable, and then almost a pleasure. Genevieve asked her one day how she could stand it.

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TODAY'S PATTERN



SYNOPSIS

Kay Branman, late of Wellesley, leaves a wild yachting party with Bob Dakin, her doctor. Mother has her back to Boston so drunk she insists on marrying her. Sober again however, he is horrified for he doesn't think she is at all the right kind. But Priscilla is insulting Kay before Bob to win her. Spring is a good time for adjustments, but their marriage is to be one in name only. Returning from a week's cruise they send a telegram to the parents. Two months pass Bob becomes more and more engrossed in his medical work. Kay knows that he sometimes stranges things like a pretext for staying away but she says nothing.

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"One would be enough, I'm sure," Mrs. Dakin insisted. "Bob, why don't you let her..."

"I don't want a fainting woman on my hands," Bob retorted in impatient mirth.

Mrs. Dakin was dealing when somewhat later the telephone rang and Chilvers came to summon Bob. Bob returned from the hall apologetically.

"Sorry," he said. "I've got to go to do a transfusion. Kay, stay here. I'll be back inside an hour."

Kay stood quickly. "I'm going with you," she urged. "He's alone with his mother. I'd like to..."

Mrs. Dakin's glance touched Kay's countenance; and Bob told his mother: "No, we're not going. I'm too busy. I hadn't even mentioned it to Kay." He turned to his father: "I'm working on that em-

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ing are evident in latest showings
and southern resort. Actually
style details that will be favored
in patterns and colors.

ES WILLIAMS

Villy Nilly Reads
Santa's Letter
To the Animals

Mary Graham Bonner

THE Puddle Muddlers all listened while Villy Nilly, the little gnome-like man, read the letter that had come from Santa Claus. "Dear Villy Nilly, Christopher Columbus, Crow, Sweet Face, the tub; Top Notch, the rooster; Rip, a dog; Mr. and Mrs. Quacko Duck and all the other ducks," it began. "I am writing this from my home up North to thank you for letting me have Puddle Muddle as aopping-off place for a workshop d-in-between spot."

"Ever since Christmas my dog and my reindeer and I have been taking a long, long rest. Soon I'll grin, slowly, at first, to get things ready for next Christmas."

We had a most exciting Christmas eve and reached every place time. The place up here looks very deserted without any toys in but soon there'll be some and more and then more until another Christmas will be around again. To some people it may seem long time from one Christmas to the other, but to Santa Claus it hardly seems any time at all because he has many children as his friends. I am looking forward to seeing another year and in the meantime I hope you all have lots of fun, lots of health, and lots of anything that you want.

My reindeer loves her and does my dog, Great Boy. With love to every one of you, Your loving old friend,

Santa Claus."

Wasn't that a nice letter?" they said, and Villy Nilly took it and inside the big old clock where bubbles were kept.

An Old-Fashioned Cure. When you feel a cold brewing we are resorting to the good old-fashioned method of hot bath, plenty of covers and a hot lemonade, now a handful of epsom salts and a handful of mustard into the bathtub with the hot water. It will relieve fatigue and help break up a cold.

marshmallow in center of each half. Return to oven long enough to brown marshmallow lightly. Cool. This recipe makes portions.

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The Protected Tree
Daily Short Fiction

MONDAY,
JANUARY 6, 1936.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGE 5D

Can Women Read Men?
The Day on the Radio

Let's EXPLORE Your MIND

By ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM, D. Sc.

See Whether His Opinions Agree With Your Own

AUTHOR'S NOTE: These answers are given from the scientific point of view. Science puts the rights of organized society above the rights of individuals.

A recent research by E. L. Thorndike on the "Interests of Adults," reveals that as people grow into the forties, fifties and beyond, they like at least three things better than young people—reading the newspapers, reading non-fiction and talking to old friends.

—Of course there is. The best statement of this science yet written is a little book by Dr. Richard C. Borden, University of New York, entitled "Public Speaking as the Listener Likes It." I wish I had this book when I began my career in public speaking. Every one who has to make either a conference talk or address an audience should study these rules. Dr. Borden is the man who also worked out the science of winning arguments—a little booklet that will sent to readers for cost—10 cents and self-addressed envelope. Ask for "How to Win Your Arguments." One great corporation is sending out several thousands for their salesmen.

—True as gospel. I'm glad one woman has at least seen through us men and discovered how honest, open-hearted, undecisive, up-hypocritical, pure-minded and persistent, we



men are. We just couldn't deceive the dear things if we wanted to, and best of all, we don't want to. Avantur the thought! Such a thing has never entered our truthful, trustful, clean, virtuous, honorable, innocent heads. Just think of a man trying to deceive a woman—it just isn't in masculine nature.

And, as to a woman removing a man once she is wrapped up in him that, too, is impossible, first because she can't even begin to start to try and, second, because the dress's worn to try. She's afraid she might be successful. But withal I must compliment Miss Wilcox on a very brilliant epigram.

RADIO PROGRAMS for TODAY

St. Louis stations broadcast on the following channels: KSD, 850; WIL, 1200; KWD, 1350; KFUO, 1550; WEF, 1600; KMOX, 1700; KSD—MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

KMOX—Mexican Kitchen; KWD—National Farm and Home program; WIL—Luncheon variety program; WEF—Talk; Gypsy Joe.

12:15 KSD—WILSON, Rev. Thomas Coates; organ and vocal.

12:30 KMOX—Matine Memories; KWD—"We're Dixie" memorabilia; WEF—Tom Cracker-jack.

12:45 KSD—LIVESTOCK REPORT.

KWD—Dot and Will; WIL—Organ melodies; KMOX—Radio Gossip Club.

1:00 KSD—PRESS NEWS; Arthur Redland, pianist.

KMOX—George Hauseman's orchestra; KWD—Singer Laporte, pianist; WIL—Headlines of the Air; WEF—Song Matines; WEAF Chain Broadcast; Forum.

1:15 KSD—MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

WIL—Opportunity program; WEF—More News; KMOX—Happy Hour.

1:30 KSD—RADIOS AND SCREEN PERSONALITIES; program, Bill Ross; WEF—Talk; Gypsy Joe; KWD—American School of the Air; KWD—News.

1:45 KSD—NEAPOLITAN MELODIES.

Erika Saranow, singer, and H. Leopold Spiegel's orchestra.

KWD—Music Guild; WEF—Organ music.

2:00 KSD—PRESS NEWS; Pat Kennedy, tenor; KWD—Piano sketch; KMOX—Ms. Parsons, sketch; KWD—Al Dietzel's orchestra; WIL—Police releases.

2:15 KSD—BARTON, tenor; WIL—Neighborhood program; WEF—Song recital; KMOX—"Back Stage Stages"; KWD—The Wise Man, sketch.

2:30 KSD—VIE AND SADE, sketch.

KMOX—Matine Melodies; WEF—Tango Americans; KMOX—"How to Be Comical."

2:45 KSD—THE O'NEILLS, sketch.

WIL—Musings; WEF—Hawaiian; KMOX—Exchange Club; KWD—Dr. Tom.

3:00 KSD—LADY AND THE TRAMP.

KMOX—Riddle Calendar; organ.

KFUO—Mirrored Melodies.

WEF—Song Recital; KWD—Toddy Wines, WEF—Moments with the Masters.

3:15 KWD—Linda Ray and Her Boys.

WEF—Song Recital of Many Voices.

3:30 KWD—LET'S TALK OVER IT; Emily Post.

3:45 KSD—GRACE IN BOSTON, sketch.

KMOX—Mrs. Larson, organist; WIL—Master's Music Room; WEF—Crooners.

4:00 KSD—AL PEARCE AND HIS KMOX—Soloist; KWD—Talk; WEF—Talk.

4:15 KSD—LADY AND THE TRAMP.

KMOX—Musicals; WEF—Window Shoppers; KWD—Soloist.

4:30 KSD—GRAN AND SMITH, piano duo.

KWD—Larry Larson, organist; WIL—Master's Music Room; WEF—Dance music; KMOX—Concert.

4:45 KSD—CLARA LU AND EM.

KMOX—Al Roth's orchestra; KWD—"Al's Melodies."

5:00 KSD—CONNIE GATES, contralto; KWD—Dumbster, organist; KMOX—Romantic, pianist.

5:15 KSD—XAVIER CUGAT'S ORCHESTRA.

KMOX—Freddie Marcus' orchestra.

5:30 KSD—MELODEERS.

KMOX—"Same Song"; KWD—Al Dietzel's orchestra; WEAF Chain Broadcast.

5:45 KSD—CONNIE GATES, contralto; KWD—Dumbster, organist; KMOX—Romantic, pianist.

5:55 KSD—TOM MIX STRAIGHT SHOOTERS, children's program.

6:10 KSD—JACK ARMSTRONG, KWD—Dick Tracy; KWD—Twilight Revues; KWD—(6:55 p.m.), London Talk; "Revised."

6:45 KSD—LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE, sketch.

KMOX—"Jumperjacks"; WIL—Parade of the Stars; KMOX—Adventures of Jimmy Allen.

6:50 KSD—ANDY AND ANDY.

KMOX—Courier; Morton Downey and Son music; KWD—News; WEF—Pleasant Melodies; WLW (700)—Carnival.

7:00 KSD—MUSICAL ALMANAC.

KWD—Music Arrangements; WIL—Dance music; KMOX—Buck Rogers; WEF—Rhythmis.

7:15 KSD—LEO ZOLLO'S ORCHESTRA.

KMOX—Charley Gaylord's orchestra.

7:30 KSD—LEO ZOLLO.

KMOX—"Morning Day is Done"; WIL—Orchestra.

7:45 KSD—MIDNIGHT KSD—POPULAR MUSIC.

KMOX—Carefree Capers.

Radio Concerts

7:30 KSD—GARDEN MELODIES.

Nelson Eddy, baritone; Margaret Speaks, soprano; mixed chorus and orchestra.

8:00 KSD—GYPSIES.

Edith Piaf, soprano; and Joseph Pasternack's orchestra.

8:30 KSD—FRAN BLACK'S ORCHESTRA.

Frances Black, singer; orchestra.

10:15 KSD—LEO ZOLLO.

KMOX—"Morning Day is Done"; WIL—Orchestra.

11:30 WLW (700)—Moon River concert.

Dance Music Tonight

9:00 KMOX—Wayne King, KWD—Dinner.

10:30 KWD—Orrin Tucker, KWD—Sister Ray Noble, KMOX—Sista Randal.

11:00 KWD—ANNY GOODMAN.

KWD—JERRY BRANAN, soloist.

11:30 KWD—LEO ZOLLO.

KMOX—"Morning Day is Done"; WIL—Sister Simon.

12:00 KSD—MIDNIGHT KSD—POPULAR MUSIC.

KMOX—Boyle Carter, KWD—Dinner.

12:30 KSD—HAMILSTEIN'S MUSIC HALL.

KMOX—"Theater Tonight"; Edna Langford, soprano; Lacy DeLeon, orchestra and soloist.

12:45 KSD—ANNY GOODMAN.

KWD—Jerry Branan, soloist.

12:45 KSD—LEO ZOLLO.

KMOX—"Morning Day is Done"; WIL—Sister Simon.

12:45 KSD—MIDNIGHT KSD—POPULAR MUSIC.

KMOX—Boyle Carter, KWD—Dinner.

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KWD—Jerry Branan, soloist.

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COMIC PAGE
MONDAY,
JANUARY 6, 1936.

PAGE 6D

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

COMIC PAGE
MONDAY,
JANUARY 6, 1936.

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Popeye—By Segar

Household Hints

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Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

It's All in the Looks

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The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

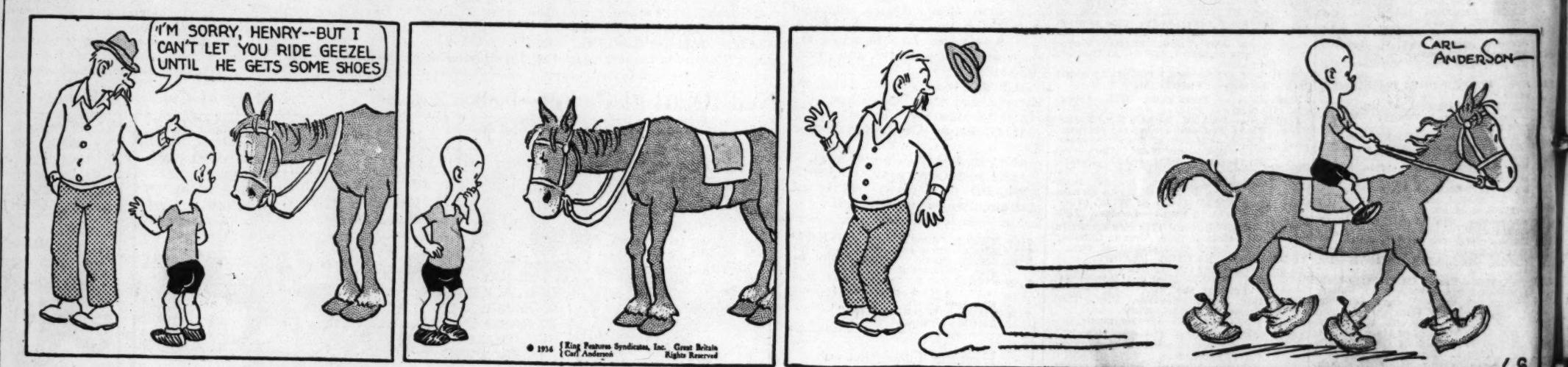
Land Ho

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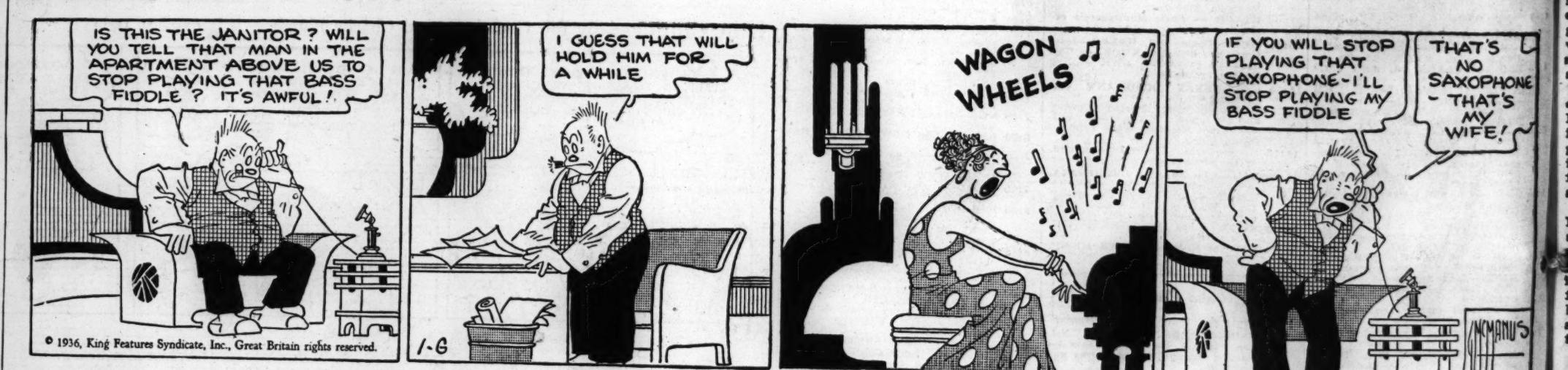
Henry—By Carl Anderson

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Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

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Drinking Is an Amateur Sport

By ARTHUR "BUGS" BAER.

INTERNAL revenue receipts on booze are sliding like a car on a slate roof. We are only drinking up to 64 per cent of our bootleg capacity.

Figures of 1935 and 1925 show the

citizen will not drink for taxation as he would for fun.

It is scarcely a week since that big New Year's celebration which broke all records for width, depth and velocity of current. But on that night the public pinned its ears back. The people drank for themselves. And not for the Government.

It is possible that drinking is an amusement and not an industry?

The old white ribbon argument was that drinking corrupted nations because it corroded the individual. But all governments are fashioned upon the keystone of taxation. And alcohol is the easiest thing to tax because it is the easiest thing to locate. We must balance the budget when we cannot balance ourselves.

ALWAYS CARRY WRIGLEY'S—it's INEXPENSIVE—SATISFYING

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
AIDS DIGESTION

Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

Abner Thinks They're Fine

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TODAY'S NEWS TODAY



VOL. 88. NO. 124.

ALL AAA PAYMENTS, ACTIVITIES STOPPED

Supreme Court Decision Halts Cash to Growers, Salaries of More Than 6500 and Collection of Processing Taxes.

WALLACE CALLS FARM CONFERENCE

Leaders Invited to Meeting Jan. 10-11 to Discuss Plans for Agriculture in Light of Yesterday's Sweeping Ruling.

Stage Louis Grafton, Missouri fall of 1935.

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signed.

Chairman Marvin Jones of the House Committee on Agriculture said that he would work for such an appropriation.

Wallace expressed hope that the immediate effect of the decision on farm prices would not be "serious," but he added that it was impossible even to speculate on the long-time effect.

White House Strategy.

From indications at the White House it was apparent that administration strategy is to keep quiet until some sort of counter move can be formulated. The President is placed in a particularly embarrassing dilemma in view of the necessity of making a Jackson day address tomorrow night, recounting the triumphs and glories of the party in power. In this respect the decision could scarcely have come at a more inopportune for the administration.

AAA employees continued at work although the Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau said yesterday that no more funds would be forthcoming for administrative costs. Work in AAA offices was virtually at a standstill, repeating the aftermath of the NRA decision when there spread through the numerous offices occupied by the complex recovery administration the kind of calm that follows a tropical hurricane.

Wallace is scheduled to have his regular weekly press conference tomorrow afternoon and it is possible to continue on Page 2, Column 5.